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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
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The Daily Commercial.

THE GREAT TRIUMPH.

The struggle is over, and LINCOLN and JOHNSON are elected President and Vice-President for the next four years. The victory is not over the rebel sympathising Democracy alone, but over the armed rebels as well. It is not merely a civic triumph, but it will be like a new army in the field.

Thank God, the Republic is safe! Republican Liberty throughout the world has won a victory whose influence will extend to the latest generations.

The question whether the Government shall live or die has been decided, and the verdict will thrill the hearts of lovers of Freedom everywhere.

It secures all that is valuable to a loyal American. It crushes the viperous enemy to human freedom.

The Republic has withstood the test which its founders foresaw would come, and has come out strong, to exultant, defiant, a great nation among the greatest of the earth.

General McClellan, as it now appears, has carried but a solitary State,—Kentucky, which has ever been more for the rebellion than the Union. There is a fitness in this. Not a rebel in the land but desired his election, and Kentucky, if she has gone for him, has done so because there are more Rebels in the State than Union men.

It is the last of Major General GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN. He is disposed of—condemned and branded by the loyal people of the land for his complicity with traitors—his unfitness for their confidence—and he has been pronounced a wretched and irredeemable failure."

The hands of the Government have been made strong against traitors everywhere! It has a duty to perform to the country, which can be performed no other way so well as by bringing that hand heavily down on domestic traitors, as the most efficient first-step in restoring the Republic.

Our Own County.

The people of glorious old Allegheny county have vindicated their noble history. By an overwhelming majority they have declared that the nation must live, that rebellion must be subjugated, and that the authority of the Constitution and the laws must be maintained over the whole country, North and South. The circumstances attending this result give us cause for the liveliest encouragement. At no time in the history of the country has the Democratic party been so thoroughly organized as in the late campaign. Four years ago it was torn by internal dissensions, and gave us but a feeble resistance. Our majority then was overwhelming, and it was thought that the entire strength of the Union party had been tested to its utmost. When the army vote is added to the large majority we secured on the home vote yesterday, it will be found that the total majority in old Allegheny will far exceed that of 1860. On the home vote the majority will not be less than nine thousand, and the soldiers will swell it to at least ELEVEN THOUSAND.

Well done, say we to the noble people of this community. Brave men almost without number have gone to uphold the glorious standard of popular liberty. Treasure in unlimited sums has been freely offered to the Government to maintain it in its strife against Rebellion. And now the sterling patriotism of glorious old Allegheny County is lustrous through the brilliant civil victory of its people yesterday. Long live our nation, and may it never have worse sons than those who so valiantly maintained its cause in Allegheny County.

The Vote in Allegheny County.

Below we give the votes in the several districts of Allegheny county, so far as we were able to obtain them, together with the majorities in all the districts at the October election. On the vote of the city, as compared with the October election, the Union gain is 487. The gain in Allegheny City is 328. In the boroughs, so far as heard from, the gain is 259. The gain in the townships foots up 476, with 27 townships to hear from:

DISTRICTS.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	MAJORITIES.
PITTSBURGH.						
First Ward	234	513	318	558	262	
Second Ward	238	241	251	427	181	
Third Ward, 1st pct	96	195	274	267	177	
Third Ward, 2d pct	*137	*338	*464	216	615	
Fourth Ward	247	285	249	576	206	
Fifth Ward, 1st pct	57	19	Tie	256	237	
Fifth Ward, 2d pct	229	39	52	450	538	
Sixth Ward	361	371	349	807	412	
Seventh Ward	156	139	135	318	161	
Eighth Ward	235	193	165	515	274	
Ninth Ward	240	282	221	526	281	
ALLEGHENY.						
First Ward	377	486	500	777	171	
Second Ward	354	420	380	758	268	
Third Ward, 1st pct	340	419	416	639	168	
Third Ward, 2d pct		*15	*38	259	317	
Fourth Ward, 1st pct	392	450	434	759	251	
Fourth Ward, 2d pct	170	60	70	308	212	
BOROUGHS.						
Birmingham, 1st pct	219	75	43	53	10	
Birmingham, 2d pct	123	146	51	86	35	
Duquesne	113	140	80	210	130	
East Birmingham	194	167	103	442	284	
Elizabeth	53	55	50	121	72	
Lawrenceville, 1st p	267	111	*14	204	192	
Lawrenceville, 2d pct			47	260	140	
Manchester	46	139	169	450	227	
M'Keesport	156	128	182			
Monongahela	38	12	86			
Sharpsburg	99	41	31			
Temperanceville	65	153	101			
South Pittsburgh	107	89	86	248	148	
Tarentum	59	82	65	118	34	
Temperanceville	70	44	37	60	14	
West Elizabeth (new)	24	28	39			
West Pittsburgh (new)						
TOWNSHIPS.						
Baldwin	168	58	64	247	152	
Chartiers	93	17	*1	110	99	
Collins	178	165	160	320	150	
Crescent	99	41	*16			
East Deer	116	69	80			
Elizabeth	360	323	271	527	218	
Fawn, 1st pct	138	65	43			
Fawn, 2d pct	125	110				
Findlay	*25	*30	*21			
Franklin	*3	*67	*14			
Hampton, (new)		24	26			
Harrison		41				
Indiana	78	53	29			
Jefferson	65	*8	*19	148	120	
Lower St. Clair	32	*82	*113	353	461	
Marshall			*34			
M'Candless	44	13	36			
M'Clure	43	37	50			
Mifflin	177	*9	*9	306	314	
Moon	17	42	4	120	107	
Neville	46	44	44	51	4	
North Fayette	55	41	39			
Ohio	31	80	47	141	76	
Patton	48	33	32			
Peebles, 1st pct	67	48	43	143	76	
Peebles, 2d pct	67	48	43	109	61	
Penn	163	174	143	241	66	
Pine	35	31	27			
Pitt	150	148	103	334	168	
Plum	47	95	60			
Reserve	118	34	Tie	239	207	
Richland	34	35	50			
Robinson	49	54	44	243	115	
Ross	71	35	44	175	127	
Sewickley	*30	45	44			
Shaler	139	97	92			
Scott (new)		53	55	129	74	
Snowden	123	99	70			
South Fayette	80	86	99	161	49	
Union (new)		84	39	185	121	
Upper St. Clair	94	17	13			
Versailles	114	76	12			
West Deer	154	98	82			
Wilkins	172	344	236	418	100	
Total	8807	7655	6438			

Soldiers' vote, hospital, Ninth Ward:

Lincoln	114
McClellan	11

The people of Peru are so indolent that they open tea-pods with an oyster-knife. In driving horses they always have two men to each quadruped—one to hold the reins and the other to cry "whoa."

VICTORY!!

REPUBLIC SAFE!!

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON ARE ELECTED.

The Country Swept Like a Whirlwind.

Pennsylvania.

The State for Lincoln from 10,000 to 20,000 on the Home Vote.

ALL HONOR TO THE KEY STONE.

The returns come in slowly, but they indicate unalterably that Lincoln and Johnson have carried the State by a majority on the home vote averaging from 10,000 to 20,000.

So far as received the votes are as follows:

PHILADELPHIA.

The following dispatch was received by Rev. John Douglas, of this city, from Jas. Graham, Esq., of Philadelphia:

"Hurrah! you dwellers in the smoke,
The neck of 'Little Mac' is broke!
The loyal city of old Penn
Again rolls up its thousands ten.
The Union's safe, and Freedom, too,
Says Yankee doodle doodle doo!"

Majority in Philadelphia, exclusive of the soldiers' vote, ten thousand at least.

Eighteen wards of Philadelphia give a Union gain of 2,264. Our majority will be near 11,000 on the home vote.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Philadelphia, all but two wards, gives 10,200 Republican majority. Partial returns from fifteen counties of Pennsylvania show a Republican gain of 1,200 on the full vote given.

A private dispatch from Philadelphia says Delaware gives Lincoln the electoral vote Pennsylvania is conceded to have gone for Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, November 8.

The vote of the 150th Pennsylvania volunteers was as follows: Lincoln, 65; McClellan, none.

J. A. ERIN.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

KITTANNING, November 8.

Three districts in show a Union gain of 78 votes. Armstrong county good for 200 majority for Lincoln.

W. McW.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

JOHNSTOWN, Nov. 8.

In Johnstown borough the Union gain over the October vote is 38. In Conemaugh borough, Cambria City, Millville and Prospect boroughs there is a Democratic gain of 62. A large Union gain is expected in the country districts which have not been heard from.

S.

ERIE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

ERIE, November 8.

Lincoln's majority in this city is 284, an increase [illegible] majority for Lincoln, a gain of 18. Millcreek township, Union gain 16.

W. L. F.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Monongahela City—Lincoln's majority is 50, a gain of 12 over the October vote. The city and Carroll township give four of a Union gain.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

MONONGHELA CITY, November.

Fallowfield, Allen, West Brownsville, Greenfield and California give aggregate Union majority of twenty-three.

W. S. L. W.

SOMERSET COUNT.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

SOMERSET, Nov. 8—9:50 P. M.

Somerset borough and Township give Lincoln a majority of 149—a gain of 26 on Congressional vote.

Jenner township, Lincoln's majority, 179—gain 29.

E. S.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 8.

Fourteen districts heard from give Democratic gains of seventeen on the October election.

D. W. S.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MEADVILLE, Nov. 8.

Crawford gives from 1,500 to 1,600 majority for Lincoln.

J. C. H.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Johnstown—1st Ward, 181 votes polled—Lincoln 124, McClellan 57; Lincoln's majority 67 Gain on October of 14.

LATER.—Johnstown Borough entire gives Lincoln 210 majority; a gain of 36 over the October election.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

Lincoln's majority in Kittanning 65, a gain of 20 on October election. Lincoln's majority in Freeport is 57, a gain of 18.

BEAVER COUNTY.

New Brighton gives 203 majority for Union, a gain of two over October.

Special Dispatch.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 8.

Eighteen districts heard from give 75 of a gain over October election. Our majority will be over nine hundred.

D. L. I.

BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

ALTOONA, November 8.

The Union majority in this County on the home vote will be about 425; a gain over October of 100.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Official from Harrisburg.—First Ward—Lincoln, 120; McClellan, 196. McClellan's majority, 76. Union gain, 6. Second Ward—Lincoln, 25; McClellan, 244. Union majority, 11—a gain of 25. Third Ward—McClellan's majority, 13—a Union gain of 33. Fourth Ward—McClellan's majority, 37—a Union gain of 24. Fifth Ward—Lincoln's majority, 24—a Union loss of 2. Sixth Ward—McClellan's majority, 52—a Union gain of 6. Union gain in the city, 93.

In Middletown, Pa., Lincoln's majority is 59—a Union gain of 12.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

CHAMBERSBURG, PENN., November 8.—The Union majority is 163.

West Virginia.

SHE GOES FOR LINCOLN.

Every County Carried.

WHEELING, November 8.

The returns from nine counties show a large Union gain over the October election. It is believed that Lincoln will carry the State by large majorities in every county.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

WHEELING, November 8.

The Union majority in the city of Wheeling is 107.

R. McG.

Ohio.

Majority for Lincoln 30,000.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

We have scattering returns from Ohio. Summed up, they indicate positively that the State has gone for Lincoln and Johnson by 30,000.

Hamilton County, 5,000. Pendleton in his district is beaten 2,000.

Greene County gives 2,000 majority for Lincoln.

Alliance, Stark County, Lincoln, 317; McClellan, 186. Union majority, 131. Democratic gain of 13.

Licking County—300 Democratic gain over October election. Newark—A gain of 22.

Wayne County.—Wooster—Lincoln's majority 51. In the county, as far as heard from, large Union gains.

Richland County.—Mansfield—Union majority 73. Union gain 27.

New York.

It Looks as though Lincoln had carried The State.

Fernando Wood Crushed Out,

Henry J. Raymond Elected to Congress

FOUR CONGRESSMEN GAINED.

Latest—The State Sure—Gain of Seven or Eight Congressmen.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW YORK, November 8.

New York State is close, but we rely on 5,000 to 10,000 majority. Lowest figure elect Raymond, Dodge and Darling. Union to Congress from this city, Humphrey, Union is elected in Brooklyn, we shall gain seven or eight Congressmen in the whole State. Lincoln is elected by thirty-four majority on the electorial college without New York.

O.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW YORK, November 8.

The result, so far as ascertained, exceeds the most sanguine expectations of Union men. The returns come in slowly, Fenton for Governor is ahead of his ticket. Humphrey and Raymond are elected.

H.

BUFFALO, November 8.

No official returns have yet been received from New York city but reported to have gone about 30,000 for McClellan. Albany about 2,500 for McClellan. Fifty-five towns outside of New York show clean majority for Lincoln 5,000.

NEW YORK, November 8.

The total vote of the city is:—Lincoln, 36,342: McClellan, 73,329; one ward—the 15th gave Lincoln a majority of 264. Total majority for McClellan in city, 35,615.

Buffalo City gives about 500 Democratic majority.

ALBANY, November 8.—McClellan's vote in the city is 7,542; Lincoln's vote, 5,066. Majority for McClellan, 2,476. Seymour's vote, 7,241; Fenton's, 5,078. Seymour's majority, 2,463.

The city of Troy gives a Democratic majority of 758.

NEW YORK, November 8.

The vote of this city for Lieutenant Governor is: Alvord, 86,064; Jones, 73,790. It is reported that Humphrey, Republican, is elected to congress from Brooklyn. Also, that H. J. Raymond is elected to Congress, and that Fernando Wood has been defeated for Congress by Darling, Republican.

LATER.—R. Conkling, Rep., is elected to Congress, over Kelrnan. Raymond, in the 6th district, and Humphreys, in Brooklyn, both Republicans, are certainly elected. Taylor, Democrat, in the 5th district, and Chanler, Democrat, in 7th district, are elected to Congress. For Governor this city gives Seymour 73,727.

Massachusetts.

75,000 MAJ. FOR LINCOLN.

All Union Members Congress Elected.

BOSTON, November 8, 1864.

Massachusetts has gone for Lincoln by 75,000 majority. All the Republican Congressman in the State are elected. The majority for Lincoln in Boston is 5,000.

11:30 P. M.—176 towns in Massachusetts foot up as follows: Lincoln 90,000; McClellan 36,631.

Kentucky.

RESULT UNCERTAIN.

LOUISVILLE, November 8.

Partial returns from twenty-eight counties in Kentucky, excluding Jefferson, give Lincoln two hundred and fifty majority. Louisville official is: McClellan, 4,373; Lincoln, 1,849. The storm is just begun.

[illegible] are figures that indicate a Democratic success.

Lexington goes 612 Union majority; Falmouth, 655 Union majority; Covington, 601 Union majority; Paris, 63 Democratic majority; Cynthiana, 126 Democratic majority.

2:30 A. M., Nov. 9.—In Louisville the election was the most quiet known for years. The *Union Press*, Lincoln organ, estimates McClellan majority in Kentucky from fifteen to twenty-five thousand. The *Journal*, Dem., claims 25,000 for him, the vote having been very light on account of a heavy storm. The *Democrat* says the State has gone for McClellan by a large vote; it is impossible to tell how large the majority is. The *Anseiger*, Dem., claims 59,000 majority. Our own opinion is that McClellan's majority will come within the figures of the *Union Press*; but the returns being meagre, and remote counties not being heard from, it is almost impossible to form a decided conclusion.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 9.—The military situation is unchanged.

Vermont.

THE STAR THAT NEVER SETS.

Thirty-four towns give Lincoln 7,000 majority. Returns from thirty-four towns in Vermont show an increase in the vote of 2,907 over that in September. The vote stands to-day 10,986 Republican, and 3,240 Democratic. Republican gain from September, 2,269.

MONTPELIER, Nov. 8.

Fifty towns give Lincoln 16,644; McClellan 4,809. Union gain over September election 3,811. Vermont is good for 30,000 for Lincoln.

Maine.

She is always True.

BOSTON, November 8.

Twenty-eight towns give Lincoln six thousand.

PORTLAND, ME., 9 P. M.

There is a very heavy rain and the telegraph works badly, and there has been no returns from the Eastern towns. We had thirty-eight towns which give Lincoln 13,264; McClellan 7,994 Union gain of 380 on September's election. The vote of Portland foots up—Lincoln, 2,856; McClellan, 879; a Union loss of 6 votes since September.

Rhode Island.

ALL RIGHT FOR LINCOLN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 8—9:30 P. M.

Returns from nearly the whole State show a majority of five thousand for Lincoln.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 9-30 P. M.

Returns from nearly the whole state show a majority for Lincoln of about 5,000.

New Hampshire.

SHE IS TRUE FOR THE UNION.

BOSTON, November 8.

In New Hampshire one hundred towns give Lincoln 1,700 majority.

One hundred and ten cities and towns in New Hampshire give Lincoln 22,375; McClellan, 20,291. Democratic gain, 2,050. This embraces nearly two-thirds of the entire vote of the State.

Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.

Baltimore gives Lincoln a majority of 6,690, a gain of 936 as compared with the majority on the vote on the new Constitution.

Indiana.

Lincoln's Majority 20,000 to 30,000

In all parts of the State there have been great Union gains. Lincoln and Johnson have swept the State by 20,000 to 30,000 majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.

Indiana sends greeting, and will give 30,000 for Old Abe. Indianapolis will give 2,000 majority for Lincoln, and the State will give 30,000.

Wisconsin.

The State Will Give 10,000 Majority,

MADISON, WIS., Nov. 8.

Scattering returns from this State show a Union loss on the vote of last Fall, when the Union majority was over sixteen thousand. Experienced Republican politicians estimate on the present returns that the State give ten thousand majority on home vote, which will be largely increased by the soldiers' vote.

Illinois.

The State Largely Union.

Matority in Both Houses of the Legislature.

Nine Union Congressmen Elected.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Nov. 8.

It is now believed the Republicans have a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and elect nine Congressmen.

Missouri.

The State is for Lincoln.

CONGRESSMEN ELECTED

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.

Returns are meagre. Republicans estimate Lincoln's majority in this county between four and five thousand on the Home vote. The Democrats give him fifteen hundred to two thousand. John Hogan, Democrat, is probably elected Congressman for First District, over Knox and Johnson, Union. Henry T. Blow, Union, present representative, Second District, is re-elected by a large majority. Large number of refugees in the city voted for McClellan and Democratic state ticket. Lincoln undoubtedly will carry the State and election. Radical State ticket regarded certain.

Minnesota.

The State in the Union Column.

ST. PAUL, November 8.

This city gives thirty-six majority for McClellan. There is no telegraphic communication with the interior of the State. Leading Republicans claim a majority of 5,000.

Iowa.

25,000 MAJORITY FOR LINCOLN.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.

Telegraphic communication with Iowa are interrupted to-night by storm. Leading Republicans claim, and Democrats admit, that the State has gone for Lincoln by 25,000.

Michigan.

LINCOLN'S MAJORITY 15,000.

Detroit has gone for McClellan by about 600 majority. The State has probably gone for Lincoln.

DETROIT, November 8, 10 P. M.—The Republicans claim to have carried the State by 15,000 majority. The returns are meagre. Detroit gives about 1,000 Democratic majority.

Connecticut.

Thirty-one towns in Connecticut, including the cities of Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Waterbury, Norwich and New London, give Lincoln 1,159 majority.

New Jersey.

Essex county has gone Union by over 150 making a Union gain of over 1,000 over last year. The Legislative delegation is 6 Union to 3 Democratic.

TENNESSEE.

The State for Lincoln and Johnson.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9, 2:30 A. M.

In Nashville Lincoln has 1,375 votes; McClellan 25. The Ohio soldiers' vote gives Lincoln 476; McClellan 101. The Republican ticket is elected by a very large majority. The election was quiet.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 8.

The city gives 1,700 majority for Lincoln. The state safe for Lincoln.

Wilmington has gone—800 Union; Democratic 500.

Scenes at Headquarters Last Night.

The scenes at the Union Headquarters last night were joyous beyond description. Everybody was jolly—everybody rejoiced—everybody spoke—everbody sung—everybody joined in the chorus—everybody was thankful the Republic had been saved, and the speeches were repeated, the songs were sung over again—and everybody kept on singing, and kept it up, until the gray of morning streaked the east, and

"Joy's proud banner rose
To greet the rising sun."

The Key-Stone State.

She has done her duty nobly. The returns speak her praise. Incomplete returns from seven counties, to say nothing of the scattering returns, show a Union gain on the October vote of 6,750. The gains seem to be pretty uniform throughout the State, and we feel confident that the majority on the home vote will not be less than 15,000. The soldiers' vote will increase this at least 10,000. Who will not honor the Key-Stone State?

New England.

It is barely possible that Connecticut has gone for MCCLELLAN, but we do not see it yet. All the other New England States have spoken out as in those old times of reprobation, of treason, and of opppression which of yore made despots tremble.

New York.

There is a provoking poverty of details from the Empire State. The result in the city is within the calculation of our friends, as are the figures recorded—which calculation give Lincoln the State by 24,000 majority. We believe the State has gone against the Seymour traitors.

Copperhead Headquarters.

The Copperheads shut up shop early last night. They amused themselves for a while over bogus dispatches, and receiving no returns from anywhere, they concluded that MCCLELLAN had not been winning, but that the whole thing was a joke, and so they went home.

XXIst Congressional District.

It is reported that additional returns have been received at Harrisburg from the Army, which will give Dr. SMITH FULLER, Union candidate for Congress in the Twenty-first District, a majority over DAWSON.

"Henry my love, I wish you would drop that book and talk to me; I feel so dull." A long silence and no reply. "Oh, Henry my, foot's asleep." "Is it? Well don't talk my dear; you might wake it."

From Our Armies.

GEN. SHERIDAN POISONED.

Congratulatory Order of Gen. Hancock.

SUCCESSFUL CAVALRY RAID.

NEW YORK, November 8.

The *Herald's* Martinsburg correspondent says:

General Sheridan, accompanied by Colonel Comstock, of General Grant's staff, Captain T. W. Moore and others, while on a visit to Col. Edwards, at Winchester, were very suddenly taken with symptoms of poisoning from corrosive sublimate. The most necessary antidotes were administered, and at last accounts all were doing well, though their cases were at one time almost hopeless. The poison is supposed to have been contained in some cheese, of which all had partaken freely.

Gen. Hancock has issued a congratulatory order to his corps for their conduct in the affair of the 27th. He says newspaper correspondents, not on the field, misrepresented the affair as a disaster. The corps was in pursuit of a definite object, distinct from the operations of other paris of the army, when it was attacked on the flank by a large force of the enemy's infantry, and in the rear by five brigades of cavalry. The flank attack was speedily repulsed disastrously to the enemy, who lost about 1,000 prisoners, several colors and one gun. The attack on the rear was speedily repulsed by our cavalry under Gregg. The enemy expected much from the attack, but gained nothing.

The *Tribune's* Army of the James correspondent says, under date of 9th:—A brilliant little raid has just been made into Charles City county by Major Stevens and Lieutenant Davenport, of General Butler's Staff, headed by 50 cavalry. They crossed the James on the 1st inst. at Bermuda Hundred, and rode into the interior, scouring the country effectually of guerrillas, of whose presence in that neighborhood they had intelligence. They captured thirteen, burned two of their headquarters, and brought in some thirty head of sheep, forty cattle, and fifteen twenty horses and mules. They had information before returning that the rebels had started a large party of cavalry in pursuit of them, but they managed to elude them, and arrived safely to-day with all their plunder.

The Rebel Pirates.

The Capture of the Florida.

12 Officers and 58 of the Crew Captured

The Albemarle to be Raised.

BOSTON, NOV. 8.

The Kearsarge arrived here last night. She brings as prisoners of war the chief engineer and boatswain of the pirate Alabama, and the surgeon and sixteen men of the pirate Florida. The Florida was taken in the bay of Bahia, Brador, on the night of the 7th. The Wachusett was in the harbor coaling. Capt. Collins determined to sink the Florida in port, and at 3 o'clock steered for her, hitting her on the quarter, without doing great damage. Capt. Collins now called out for her to surrender or he would sink her. The First Lieutenant of the Florida replied that under the circumstances he would surrender. The Florida was towed to sea. Her Captain, Morris, and half of the crew were ashore. Of the crew, 58 men, officers and fifty-eight of the crew were captured.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The Goldsboro, N. C., *Journal* gives an account of the blowing up of the Albemarle, not differing materially from Lieutenant Cushing's. The *Journal* adds: The Albemarle went down in a few minutes, but the water is so shallow that her gunwale remains submerged, and it is thought her gun deck is a few feet over water. Her guns still command the channel. The injury can be repaired in two or three days. Including the raising of the vessel; but "Plymouth having been captured, all this will be done, but not by the rebels.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

The market has been unusually quiet, even for election day. The streets wore a half deserted appearance. Transactions in all departments were postponed. At the Stock Exchange transactions were limited, and prices generally weak and lower. The gold room having adjourned to Wednesday morning, transactions were quite [illegible]. The fluctuations in the [illegible] were not as usual, and [illegible] at the Stock Exchange were [illegible] Exchange were [illegible] from the [illegible] at the morning session. The loan market is active, but there appears to be less pressure than prevailed yesterday afternoon. Foreign Exchange is unsettled with the general dullness. A renewal of speculation is expected to-morrow.

CONSPIRACY IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, C. W., November 8.

Startling developements in regard to a secret treasonable body of — brotherhood are being made in this city. Secreted arms have been found and the leaders in the conspiracy are being arrested. There is existing a painful feeling of insecurity.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

There having been no meeting in the gold room to-day, transactions were quite limited, and the fluctuations in the price much less marked than usual. The quotations were 247, 248, and the latest 247½.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 8.

Cotton firmer and in moderate demand at $1 83@1 84 for middling. Flour dull, State and Western quiet and firm at $10 20@10 35 for extra State, $11@11 25 for R. H. O., and $11 30@12 for trade brands. Whisky dull at $1 72 for State, and $1 72@1 75 for Western. Wheat firm and in good demand; No. 2 Chicago spring, $2 19; choice amber Milwaukee, $2 27; winter red Western, $2 30@2 41; amber Michigan, $2 42½@2 45—the latter price for choice. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Oats firmer, and fair demand at $1 09 for mixed Western. Oats quiet and very firm at 91½c. for Western. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet at 9¾c. for Cuba. Molasses steady. Rice quiet. New Orleans, Petroleum quiet and firm at 45c. for crude; 67@69c. for refined, in bond, and 84@85c. for refined, free. Pork firm but quiet, at $30@30 for mess, $31 50@31 75 for new mess, cash, and regular way, closing at $31 62½, and $30@30 50 for prime, and $31 25@32 for prime mess; also 300 bbls new mess for family, sellers option, $30, and 200 bbls new prime mess for December, buyers option, $30. Beef active and very low, part to arrive 9@14c; mess 11@12c for old and new repacked mess, 19@24c; old and new extra mess beef unsaleable at firm. Lard firm, and in first rate demand at 21¾@22c, inside price for inferior. Butter firm and in good demand at 34@48 for western and 42@51 for State. Cheese very firm at 16@25. Money active and firm, 7 p cent.; sterling quiet and firm at 109¾c.

Oil Intelligence

A Greene County correspondent furnishes the following interesting description of the Maple Farm, upon which are situated several amber oil wells: The Petroleum of Pennsylvania ranks now almost with coal and iron among the great natural resources of our State. Oil creek is the world's wonder, and beyond Oil creek, in the southwestern corner of the State, bordering on West Virginia, right in the heart of the great Appalachian bituminous coal field, another oil region is coming to light, which is of great promise, and will very probably be the theatre of remarkable commercial enterprise. The evidences of the oil-bearing character of Greene county land are striking along the line of Dunkard creek; but about two miles from the mouth of the creek there is the richest concentration of the bituminous fluid. This occurs on the Mapel farm, where oil was first obtained last Spring and now several wells are giving forth their product. There is slack water navigation via the Monongahela to Pittsburgh, where the oil finds a ready market, and is in great favor. On the Mapel farm, the borings reveal oil at three different depths, viz: At about 70 feet, 300 feet, and 600 feet. At the last depth the argillaceous sandstone is reached, where the yield is most prolific. Here is the locality of what is known as the Amber oil. As this oil comes from the earth it is of remarkable purity, beautiful in color and almost transparent. It loses less than 7 per cent in refining. Not a single well sunk upon the Maple farm has failed to yield oil. In no other locality has such uniform success attended the operators. The Wiley well, the Pioneer well, the St. Clair well, the Kramer and Johnston wells will be classed among the most regular producing wells of the country. A gentlemen residing at Uniontown purchased some time since, an interest in the Pioneer well for $125, and is now offered $3,500 for the same. This oil locality will take its status in the future rather from the regularity of its production than the existence of extraordinary flowing wells, such as have made Oil Creek famous and may ultimately make the Clarion River region equally noteworthy. Borings producing from 40 to 200 barrels per day will be the standard here. Of such wells, alternately flowing or being pumped, the number is likely to be large. We are gratified in being able to record such another evidence of the wealth beneath the soil of our own grand old State.

[An actor, now a member of a Pennsylvania regiment near Richmond, has written to his friends, telling them that his officers promise to let him have the lease of the Richmond theatre as soon as the Federal army takes that city. Patriotism may be in the heart, but certainly speculation is in the eye of this gallant soldier.

We had heard that America was languishing for an aristocracy. A proof of the statement comes by the last mails. "Ladies are about to be employed at Philadelphia as reporters." This will make it necessary for all speakers to be gentlemen.

News from the South.

AFFAIRS AROUND RICHMOND

The Enrollment of the Negroes.

The Peace Plan of the South.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 3d says: On Tuesday night the rumbling of artillery and the march of troops on the enemy's pontoon bridge was heard by our scouts, but they were uncertain as to the direction in which they were proceeding. All was quiet yesterday along the lines on the north side, but at half-past eleven a heavy cannonade was heard along the line from the James, running towards Petersburg, which continued for an hour or two.

In the afternoon a report floated about that the enemy had made an attack on our battery at Howlett's House. A later report was extended so far as to include the capture of said battery. Having taken some pains to investigate its foundation, we have ascertained it to be destitute of any foundation whatever. The enemy took nothing, and so far as we can learn made no attack. The cannonade was just a cannonade; nothing uncommon on these lines, but rendered more distinct than usual by the overhanging clouds of yesterday.

The Petersburg *Express* says: The Government trains which Grant claims to have captured on the 27th, were four teams belonging to the Southern Railroad Company, *en route* to Stony Creek, and loaded with coal and two thousand pounds of bacon. The coal and bacon were thrown out on the roadside, and the wounded Yankees were crowded into the wagons, and hurried off to the rear. Our soldiers subsisted and recovered on the bacon, and have no doubt, enjoyed many a hearty meal of it since.

On the subject of negro enlistments, the *Dispatch* says: In regard to the employment of negro soldiers in our army, the *Sentinel* thinks we had better leave the question to gradual development and solution in the light of experience, and in accordance as Providence shall mark our future path, rather than wrangle over it now. The *Enquirer* agrees with the *Sentinel*. The *Chronicle* that ours is a war for supremacy of race and right of self-government, and says the question of conscripting negro soldiers is one of expediency purely.

In the *Enquirer* appears a long letter addressed to Hon. James Lyons, of Richmond, by the Rebel Senator H. S. Foote, on the subject of a Convention of the States in reference to peace. Mr. Foote sets out with asserting his belief that the election of Tuesday next will result with the triumph of the McClellan and Pendleton ticket. He says:

"I confess that I feel no little interest in the result of that contest, believing, as I do most confidently, that many of the supporters of McClellan and Pendleton are no good States Rights men, and as sincere devotees to the South as are anywhere to be found. I look forward with feelings of the most lively satisfaction to the triumph which I believe will be achieved over the most shameless usurpers of power that the world has yet known. Mr. Foote then goes on to argue that if McClellan is elected a proposition will be proposed by two Conventions, composed separately of Northern and Southern delegates. The Southern delegation will decide, says Mr. Foote, that reconstruction under the Federal Constitution is alike inexpedient, both for the North and the South.

The following is, as Mr. Foot asserts, the peace plan of the South, which, he intimates, if McClellan is elected, will be adopted by the Peace Democacy:

Let, then, peace be agreed upon *on the basis of Southern Independence*. Let the two Republics into which the country formerly known as the United States will then be divided mutually yield up all property heretofore confiscated, and restore all that has been heretofore made subject of capture in war. Let just indemnity be rendered on either part for all needless injury done private property in violation of the established usages of civilized war. Let a league offensive and defensive be agreed upon between the sovereign States of the North and those of South, one of the provisions of which shall bring into existence a permanent body of Commissioners, somewhat similar to the "Amphigictonic" council of old, with power to provide for a speedy and satisfactory settlement of international disputes, as they may arise, this standing as a guarantee of the breaking out of war, whilst another provision of the same league shall set up a new Monroe doctrine, thus securing exclusive dominion to the two allied Republics over every part of this continent, except so far as portions

SPECIAL NOTICES

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1864.

Sherman at Atlanta.

The return of General SHERMAN and a considerable force to Atlanta, with the view of recommencing offensive operations, opens a new chapter in the history of the war. It has been evident from the beginning that no serious opposition was being made to HOOD's progress northward to the Tennessee—his crossing that river only being disputed. The plan appears to have been to weary HOOD's army with marches, and to draw him as far away as possible from the important points left uncovered by his advance. This plan seems to have been successful, for there is positive information that HOOD's army, some days ago, was in a deplorable condition, many of the men being without shoes, blankets, or adequate clothing, while an insufficiency of rations was the universal condition. The reliance was on captures of clothing and supplies. As yet none have been made, though at Johnsonville a large amount of supplies were destroyed to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Rebels.

Without the explanation which SHERMAN's return to Atlanta would seem to afford, HOOD's progress was well calculated to occasion apprehension. But with SHERMAN with twenty-five thousand men at Atlanta, what, in reality, would be HOOD's situation? Unless BEAUREGARD, who now has the direction of all the rebel forces in the Southwest, has left behind a force sufficiently large to withstand SHERMAN, which he has not done, either Macon or Montgomery, or both, would fall into our hands, and a large extent of the South, now practically defenseless, would be at his mercy. Rapidly as HOOD might retrace his steps, this could not be prevented.

But, under what circumstances would his retreat be undertaken? THOMAS with a large force would at once be on his heels and flanks. Even though he succeeded in getting away from the Tennessee, the further he progressed the nearer would he approach the point where a formidable force would be on his front and rear, for SHERMAN would not lose the opportunity of striking a finishing blow in front, while THOMAS closed on the rebel rear. We may safely conclude that this trap-like movement is the contingency contemplated and provided for—the main feature of SHERMAN's plan.

That SHERMAN deems himself master of the situation is evident; for there is nothing going to show that the situation at Atlanta, defensively considered, required his presence and an additional force there.

This movement, viewed in the light of all the information at hand, and the probabilities in the case, places a new face on the military situation and prospects in the Southwest, and gives it a most hopeful aspect.

THE proceedings at Montreal, before Judge Coursol, in the case of the St. Albans raiders are represented to be very satisfactory. Several of the raiders were fully identified, as was also a large amount of the money stolen from the St. Albans Bank. The counsel for the United States had a consultation after the adjournment of the court on Friday, and determined to proceed with one case, reserving the right to proceed with the others. But if the prisoner surrendered upon this one case further steps would be unnecessary. The object of this movement is to close the case within a few days. Hon. John Rose has been retained in behalf of the surrendered raiders, returned veterans of the 1st Vermont Cavalry, who ordered to assemble at Burlington, Vt., without delay, and hold themselves in readiness for further orders from the military authorities.

THE Medical Department of the Army is engaged in preparing the plans for an immense hospital, to be built upon the Severn River, near Annapolis, Md. This general hospital, which has been projected by Surgeon General Barnes, will eclipse in extent and accommodation any other institution of the kind in the world. It is intended to have it surrounded with extensive grounds for the exercise and amusement of the patients, it having been found by experience that ample opportunities for out-door exercise have a more beneficial effect, and contribute more to the speedy recovery of the patients, than any other accessory of a hospital. The farm upon which it is supposed to locate it comprises about one thousand acres, the owner of which is a secessionist and within the rebel lines.

A Paris letter by the last steamer says: "Great discouragement continues to prevail in the session press on American affairs. While the English press show a sort of blind anger at the unfortunate condition of their American clients, the French press are either quiet or profess incredulity. The *Moniteur*, however, has at last, by some stroke of magnanimity, made an indirect confession that Richmond is in danger of being taken; but we look to see the admission corrected and the persons who furnished the disagreeable information (perhaps the Legation at Washington) reprimanded.

THE TIMES ON AMERICA.—The London *Times* of the 26th ult., believes that the result of the October election is favorable to Mr. Lincoln. It thus reviews the military situation and severely criticizes Grant's order to devastate the Shenandoah, concluding with the following comforting words:

Some physiologists have asserted that the Americans have gradually acquired something of the Red Indian cast of countenance. Can the spirit of the savage have also entered into them? But if this war is going to endure, it will be the modern disgrace of mankind. The destruction of what invaders spare, if even for their own sake, looks more like desperation of success than a reasoning confidence. The Federal Government must have given up all hope of possessing in future the soil they revenge. *Nemo vastat suq.*

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.—For the past three or four days a large number of our citizens of foreign birth have availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the various courts to take out their final papers, enabling them to cast their votes yesterday. The Court of Quarter Sessions met yesterday, and did a land office business in the way of issuing naturalizations. So far as we could judge the great majority of those who availed themselves of this country to procure their papers voted for LINCOLN and as Colonel Warren, the obliging and efficient clerk, made out many of the papers without cash fee or reward, the party is in some degree indebted to him for the increased loyal majority polled yesterday. His clerical force deserves praise for the accuracy and dispatch with which they filled up the papers. The other courts were also in session, and accommodated all who called.

THE SILVER MINES OF NEVADA.—A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, writing from Nevada territory, on account of a visit there which he is making, says that the capital and principal town, which bears the name of Virginia City, has a population reaching an aggregate of sixteen thousand souls. This is more than the whole white population of the territory amounted to in the year 1860. There is an air of permanence and solidity about the place, many of the buildings being of brick, large and substantial. Allowing for exaggeration in this account, there is still ample evidence that the State has already such a basis of settlement as to fully warrant its admission into the Union. Virginia City has been built up by the flourishing trade of the Washoe silver mines, the largest and most important in the territory, as they were the first discovered and first worked. According to this correspondent, these silver mines bid fair to rival in productiveness those of Mexico, and he says this tells us that he is on his way to Mexico on an exploring tour.

THE Russian Observatory at Poulkowo is said to be the finest in the world. It possesses the largest refractor in Europe, meridian circles, vertical circles, clocks sunk deep in the earth to preserve their rate, masses of masonry, some of them 30 feet below the floor and 40 feet long by 15 broad, to support the instruments, preservation of constant temperature through a Russian summer and winter—everything that man can think of to render observation perfect is here found, and now for five and twenty years has been employed with unvaried success. The celebrated Struve is at the head of this establishment.

EXPERIENCE OF AN OFFICER IN DIXIE.

What the Negroes Think About Fighting for the Rebels.

Lieutenant Henry L. Estabrook, of Dorchester, belonging to the 26th Massachusetts regiment, who was captured by the enemy during SHERIDAN's first battle with Early in the Shenandoah Valley, at Berryville, on the 19th of September, but who has been fortunate enough to escape from captivity, has communicated to us a very interesting account of his experience while in the enemy's country.

"After his capture he was marched, together with thirteen other captured Union officers and about two hundred and fifty soldiers, to Staunton, from thence to Waynesboro by cars, then marched over the Blue Ridge to Meacham River Station, and from that point conveyed by cars to Richmond, a distance altogether of one hundred and twenty miles, sixty of which was performed on foot. Great hardships were cruelly imposed upon them during this journey. Only six hard crackers and half a loaf of soft bread was allowed to each man for the whole time, and the marching bore severely upon all, while some suffered terribly from sore feet and from the wounds which they had received in battle, and which remained undressed.

"Some of the men would drop in the road from sheer exhaustion, when the rebels struck them with their muskets and compelled them to rise, but only to stagger on a short distance and fall again, faint from pain, fatigue, and loss of blood. Early's army, as it retreated from Sheridan after the battle, was a mere rabble, all organization was lost, and there was no unity except in seeking safety in the same direction. The rebel who took Lieut. Estabrook prisoner robbed him of his watch on the spot.

"Lieutenant Estabrook informs us that the country through which he passed is very scantily supplied with the necessaries of life, and the people look forward with great apprehension to the coming winter, not knowing how they are to avoid much suffering. The drought was very severe, and the meat has all been swept off for the use of the rebel army. Planters go many miles and offer any price to obtain meat for their families but cannot get any. The people are disheartened and thoroughly tired of war. Every man and boy that can carry a musket has been conscripted. The negroes everywhere befriended him; although the fact that he was an escaped prisoner was probably known to two hundred colored people, including the families of the men who helped him along, not one of them betrayed him. The slaves, of whom there are many in that section of country, conversed freely with him in regard to their being armed and put in the rebel army, and declared that if they were they would shoot their officers and go over to the Federals in a body. They said they knew what their friends were, and they would not fight for the men who had enslaved them and robbed them of the rewards of their labor. They asserted this that there was a complete understanding among the slaves throughout the South on this subject, and that none of them would fight for their masters. They would be glad of an opportunity to get arms and get together, and then they would turn against the rebels.—*Boston Journal, Nov. 3.*

What Early's Soldiers Say—Rebel Letters Captured at Cedar Creek.

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* gives the following extracts from Rebel letters captured at the battle of Cedar Creek by Sheridan's troops. Some of these letters were written the day before the great battle, but the Rebels had no time to send them away.

A Rebel Major says:

"We have been getting thrashed in the Valley considerably lately; it reminds me of our old times in Mississippi. I think I stand it better than the rest, as being more used to it.

"We have plucked up courage again, however, and old Jubal intends, I believe, to attack them to-morrow at daybreak.

"I am only fearful of the result for they outnumber us considerably, and are flushed with success, besides being fortified."

A Rebel Chaplain, reviewing the campaign in in the Valley up to that time, says:

"Our losses in men have been comparatively small, but we have about thirty-six cannon less than we entered the campaign with, and about forty wagons less. We are just on the point of trying a flank movement on the Yankees, which will either retrieve the fallen glory of the army of the Valley, or lose it forever. God grant that the latter may not happen, but I must confess that I shall mount my horse this evening with many forebodings of success.

"It seems to me that in his despair, Early is about to hurl his army (already more than 'shaky') against a much larger force of the enemy (and they flushed with victory) to make a game or lose his army.

"The people of the Valley are much incensed against Early, and their constant answer, when asked the news, is, 'nothing, except that old Early has been trading cannon for Yankees for whisky.' It is true that the General does drink sometimes, but I have never seen him under the influence of liquor, and I have never seen any one who was willing to say that he had ever seen him in that condition."

The following extract from a letter of a private soldier to his mother, exhibits a similar feeling of distrust:

"I judge that we move to attack the enemy in the morning at daylight. From the disparity of numbers in the two armies, and from the fact that the enemy occupy a strong and intrenched position, I think the result will be most disastrous to us. We have seen enough of the superiority of the enemy's cavalry to know that they can turn a repulse into defeat and a defeat into a rout.

"I have no confidence in our leaders, and since the Fisher's Hill affair almost as little in our men. I can not see the reason we should risk another offensive battle when by quietly digging into this position we can soon fortify it so that a few men can hold it against a host. For myself I shall go into it perfectly contented willing to be ignorant of the result and certain it will be all for the best."

The Social Influence of Machinery

At the Social Science Congress, Mr. Holland, read a paper on steam ploughs, in which he said that steam tillage was the prominent triumph of British agriculture. By it, land previously drained was broken up in a third of the time before necessary to cultivate it for inferior crops, while the saving in the horse-labor had been very satisfactory, and met almost the expenditure of working steam power, and capital required in establishing it—while the treading of horses, which did much harm was obviated, and the evil consequences of bad season were overcome. The farmer of the present day, Mr. Holland said, was better educated than formerly. He made higher demands upon the landlord, and demanded higher qualities of intelligence in his labors! These laborers, moreover, exacted better treatment, better pay and better houses. They had risen in the scale precisely as their labor demanded a more elevated aim. He found laborers who were competent to act as engineers, in regard to the decline of the population in England. In 1841 this population, under the head of agriculture, was: males, 1,082,165, and females 56,398, making altogether employed in agriculture out of doors, 1,138,563. In 1861 the males were 914,301; females, 43,964; making altogether 958,265, being a decrease of 180,298. From this, he said, it was argued that England was decaying. The fact was, however, that this population had been diverted to other pursuits, owing to the use of machinery in agriculture, by which a less number of hands was required. He closed by saying that "the cultivators of land would rank as manufacturers of food, and laborers would be considered as skilled and intelligent artisans. Deep cultivation, giving a great increase of food, would go far to make steam power, as applied to the culture of land a lasting social benefit to the country.

A SAD INCIDENT.—A correspondent, writing to the Chattanooga *Gazette*, under date of October 23d, says:—Last Wednesday afternoon, I went up from Kingston to Resaca. At Adairsville a crowd was collected, viewing the remains of soldiers who had been murdered about two hours previous. We soon learned the facts. A construction train left Resaca in the afternoon, proceeding down the road, for a load of ties. On board was a number of citizen operatives and about half a dozen discharged soldiers, who were going to Rome to be mustered out of the service, all unarmed. About two miles from Adairsville, when passing a little wood, a dozen or so of guerrillas sprung suddenly into view, took deliberate aim, shot three of the soldiers dead, wounding another, and two of the employees. The wounded soldier survived.

The engineer had a narrow escape, his cab being riddled with bullets, two of them perforating his clothes. There was more than one colored man on board, but evidently the fire was directed with one of the murdered men. The name of the superintendent of repairs at Resaca is McDonald. During the afternoon he heard another train fired into, somewhere near another. Going up to the party addressed, he found he was his brother, whom he had not seen for sixteen years. The meeting was a joyous one, for how long he did not know. The brothers, the one a corpse, his countenance serene and placid in death, his brother sadly standing over him, forlorn and grief-stricken at this untimely bereavement.

A HEAD WITHOUT A BODY—MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—Saturday afternoon, some boys, while paying in an old cellar on the corner of Seventh and John streets, discovered a paper bundle, partially covered with stones and rubbish. On removing the covering and opening the paper, they were shocked to find the sickening sight of a human head, and instantly dropped the frightful object. It soon attracted the attention of persons passing by, and some one gave information to the Coroner of the discovery, who immediately hurried with his assistants to the spot. Nothing was elicited as to where the head came from or to whom it belonged. The only discovery made that would indicate how the thing had been disposed of was the paper in which it was wrapped was the St. Louis *Republican* of September 17th, 1865, clipped of its margin. As there is scarcely a day in which boys of the neighborhood are not playing in the cellar, and the stones seemed to have been freshly piled around the head, the jury expressed the opinion that it must have been placed there the preceding night, but not for some weeks, or months, since death took place, as the hair and skin were entirely gone, the eyes out, and scarcely anything left but the bare bones. Physicians who examined the head expressed the opinion that it had belonged to the body of a youth, of which sex they could not determine, sixteen or eighteen years old. For the police to succeed in ferreting out the history of this thing, with so little data to go upon, would be as wonderful as the affair is now mysterious, but some singular things have happened.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

AN engineer on the Northwestern Railroad, Chicago, last week, saw an infant crawling in the grass toward the track. He reversed the engine, and at the risk of his life, saved the child before it was cut to pieces. The mother, paralyzed with terror, viewed the scene without being able to move a step to save her infant.

Foreign Gossip.

Another "tercentenary" is talked of—that of the creed of Pope Pius IV, which falls on the 9th of December next. The articles of this creed were added to the Nicene Creed by the Council of Trent on the 8th of December, 1564, in the Pontificate of Pius IV.

It is said that Messrs. Strahan & Co. went to press with an issue of one hundred thousand copies of the first number of Dr. Guthrie's *Sunday Magazine.*

At Sutton-on-Trent, Notts, England, a couple were lately married whose ages, united with that of the sexton, who acted as father, amounted to 230 years. The bridesmaid was a granddaughter of the bride.

M. Nadar is said to be collecting, for the approaching ascent of his giant balloon from Brussels, carrier pigeons, which are to convey letters from his fellow travelers earthward, post offices not yet being organized in the clouds.

It has been decided that the Prince Imperial of France shall be educated at one of the public Lycees of Paris, as were all the sons of Louis Philippe. The youngest Murat is to enter the College of Saint Barbe at the same time.

It is rumored in London that Lord Palmerston will retire from the Premiership in the spring, and be succeeded by Earl Granville.

In Murray's "Hand-book for Paris" it is stated that the number of horses in harness passing in one day through the Boulevard des Italiens was counted, and found to be 10,750. The number of vehicles crossing London Bridge between eight A. M. and eight P. M. was 18,000, which would give probably 28,000 horses in harness.

Here is a fine bull produced by the *Independence* in a burst of fine writing: "A hundred thousand hearts were beating as they witnessed the ascent of Nadar; a hundred thousand eyes were watching the movements of the balloon"—thus showing that each possessor of a heart was either shutting one eye or had but one eye—a singular Belgian race.

The highest circles of English society cultivate penmanship with ease and success. The Queen's handwriting is beautiful—flowing and elegant and feminine. Prince Albert's biographer compared the Prince to Goethe, who "would take inordinate pains, even in writing a short note, that it should be admirably written. He did not understand the merit of second best, but everything that was to be done, must be done perfectly. The Prince Consort took the greatest interest in the caligraphy of his children, and few young people write more distinctly than the Princes and Princesses of England."

Eighty pounds' weight of autograph letters written by Talleyrand and the Empress Josephine were recently sold to a butcher of St. Germains for three half pence per pound.

Maori pigs are rather unpleasant animals to have about the house. They are gaunt and long-legged, and often commit sad havoc in the settler's well-secured fields, setting hedges and even whole fences at defiance, for they are as active, if not so thin as greyhounds, and a fence that can keep out a Maori pig is not yet invented.

This is the style in which the fair ones in some parts of Yorkshire convey the hint to backward swains. "Why don't you get married?" said a young lady the other day to a batchelor friend, who was down there on a visit. "I've been trying for the last ten years to find some one who would be silly enough to have me," was the reply. "Then you haven't been down our way," was the insinuating rejoinder.

The Princess Dagmar of Denmark, who is to be the next Empress of Russia, is just eighteen years old. She looks far short of that age, from the infantine and innocent loveliness of her manner, and from her stature. Her eyes and teeth form the fascinating beauty of her face, her features being far from regular.

The ancient castle of Carlisle, England, is about to succumb to the march of Utilitarianism. The people are either going to turn it into a barracks or factories.

It is announced that Prince Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Noer will marry the daughter of a rich North American gentleman.

A company organized for the purpose of building Felt's type-setting machines have nearly completed a machine for the Manchester (England) *Guardian*. This machine is run by steam, and both sets type and distributes at the same time.

Jasmin, the celebrated barber-poet of France, is dead. He was the son of a tailor. His poems in one of the dialects of Southern France, early attracted attention. Nearly all the cities in Southern France gave him presents, the Academies of Bordeaux and Toulouse voted him prizes. Louis Philippe graciously received him, the Cross of the Legion of Honor was bestowed on him, and the critics in all parts of Europe lauded him. He has been called "the last of the Troubadours." Notwithstanding the honors heaped upon him, he remained a barber to the last.

Foreign papers say that nothing can be more magnificent than the vintage this year in all parts of France. In the wine districts there is a superabundance of grapes. The proprietors of vineyards are actually puzzled to know what to do, their usual supply of casks having long been filled.

The architects who have in charge Winchester, Ely and Canterbury England Cathedrals are quarrelling as to which of the three is the largest. Winchester is set down in Murray's handbook as one hundred and twenty feet long, but an architect measured it a few weeks ago and found it to be five hundred and fifty-five and eight inches. Canterbury is said to be five hundred and sixty feet, while Ely claims five hundred and sixty feet.

According to a report to the Italian Government, the coral fisheries, which are a great resource for the poorer classes, employ about 400 boats manned by 4,000 men. The pay board of the crew, &c., absorbs annually about 5,050,000 francs. About one hundred and sixty tons of coral are annually introduced into the kingdom of Italy.

The largest single payment ever made an author was the cheque for £20,000 paid by the Longman's to Macaulay, for the third and fourth volumes of his History of England.

Death of Six Miners and Injury of Several Others.

A terrible accident occurred on Friday of last week, at the Red Asp colliery of Geo. H. Potts & Co., near Minersville, which resulted in the death of six miners and the injury of several others who attempted to rescue them. It seems that on Wednesday afternoon the miners made a blast in one of the breasts, to cause a fall of coal. The fire by some means communicated to the combustible material in the mine, driving the miners out. On Friday six miners, named Thomas Richards and David Williams, Welshmen; Joseph Bearman, a German, and Robert Duffey, Michael Finney, and Michael Sculley, Irishmen, went into the mine to clear away the rubbish.

Their prolonged absence created alarm and fear that something had happened to them, and other miners sent in to see what was the matter, were prostrated by the noxious gas that filled the mine, and were with difficulty dragged out alive from the mine. Finally, on Saturday morning, the dead bodies of the six men named above were found and taken from the mine. The coroner held an inquest on the body last, and a verdict was rendered that the deceased came to their deaths from suffocation. All of the unfortunate men were steady and industrious miners, and some of them have families. Scully was the father of twenty-one children by one wife.—*Pottsville Miners' Journal.*

THE WAR AND THE TRADE IN NEW YORK.—After a delay of four months the Custom-house has furnished for publication the returns of the trade of the port for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864. The first interest on the attention of our foreign trade during the first three years of a great civil war. It appears that in spite of the exertions of the struggling, incredible as they may seem, a large increase upon the greatly reduced importations of 1861-2 in our purchases from foreign countries. During the year ending June 30, 1862, our importations, exclusive of specie, were $132,269,097; in the succeeding year they reached $178,876,575, and during last year they were $222,767,988; so that during the fiscal year ending with last June, we bought $43,891,413 worth of foreign products more than during the previous year, and $100,498,891 worth more than in 1862. It is is a course of trade that might have been little expected, considering the large augmentation of war burdens during each successive year, and that a large portion of our consumers have been each year absorbed by the army. Yet the movement is a natural result of our circumstances.

The productive resources of the country have been reduced by the draft and enlistments; and being thereby deprived of our ordinary amount of products, we are compelled to resort to foreign countries for making up the deficiency. Besides this, the navy and army have consumed the products of our labor to the extent of about $500,000,00, gold valuation, per annum. This, of course, has largely interfered with ordinary productions and domestic wants; and has materially contributed to the necessity for supplying our markets from abroad. The extent to which domestic production have been reduced by the army and navy very largely exceeds the increase of our importations; from which it is to be inferred that the ordinary consumption of the population has been greatly economized, and that the exchange of commodities has been reduced.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Thomas Duke met with an accident at Sailorville, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad a few days ago, which resulted in his death. He was driving in one horse wagon near the railroad track, when a train coming along, his horse took fright, and wheeled around, throwing him out upon the head. He got up and walked around for some time, attending to his business, when he was attacked with spasms, and was taken into the adjacent house, where he died in a short time. He was a returned soldier. He served his full term of three years, honorably and faithfully; endured all the fatigues of camp life, and weary marches, and escaped the rebel bullets and shells without a scratch, and returned to enjoy the comforts and happiness of home. He had met and braved death often, but it came when least expected.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

THE total imports of hides in Boston and New York, for the last quarter, are 477,776 hides, of which 336,280 went to New York and 141,496 to Boston. The total imports for the past nine months are 2,348,515. The total foreign received at Boston during the last quarter is 67,467; total domestic received at Boston during the last quarter is 78,089. The total foreign received at New York last quarter is 222,971; total domestic 113,309. The last quarter's imports at New York for the last quarter are 88,787 from Buenos Ayres, 84,121 from California, and 41,062 from Africa

Late News Items.

The Detroit *Tribune* says that, on their return from Holly, on Wednesday evening, Governor Chase, W. A. Gaddis, and a number of gentlemen from Detroit, occupied the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Directors' car, which was attached to the rear end of a freight train. While the train was running at considerable speed the axle of the second car from the engine broke, precipitating twelve cars from the track and smashing them very badly. The occupants of the directors' car were promiscuously huddled together, but escaped without receiving any serious injuries. Mr. W. R. Noyes, of Detroit, sprained his leg slightly, which was the worst injury received.

Major General Pleasanton has issued a congratulatory order to his troops for their routing and destruction of the invasionary army of the rebel Price, in Missouri. This official paper is dated at Fort Scott, Kansas, on October 26th and is accompanied by a dispatch from Gen. Rosecrans complimenting General Pleasanton and his soldiers in the highest terms for their brilliant and most important labors. General Rosecrans says that General Pleasanton attacked three times his number, and routed them, capturing ten pieces of artillery, compelling the rebels to destroy over two hundred wagons, and killing, wounding and taking prisoners many, and that his garrison of the enemy over 300 miles, in so short a time, with fighting for a considerable portion of the way, resulting always victoriously for the Union arms, and with greatly superior numbers on the opposing side, will rank among the brilliant achievements of any war, and cover with honor all engaged in it. Since the date of the above dispatches, as our readers are aware, other victories have been gained by Pleasanton over Price, who was last reported in the extreme Southwestern corner of Missouri, desperately endeavoring to escape back into Arkansas. Other dispatches from Missouri show what complete work has been done by the National troops in ridding the State of the formidable invasionary expedition of Price, which crossed the Arkansas line only a short time ago with magnificent heraldings of the great advantages that Jeff. Davis confederacy which were to follow it.

While a Democratic torchlight procession, in Trenton, N. J., on Friday night, was crossing the track of the New York and Philadelphia Railroad, the Washington through express train came along, running into a wagon containing a number of ladies. Several of the ladies were considerably injured. The procession immediately broke up, and the men belonging to it, exasperated by the terrible occurrence, made an attack upon the engineer and railroad flagman, seriously injuring the latter, though it is claimed that he had fully performed his duty by giving warning of the near approach of the train.

Captain Giraud, of the United States steamship Mobile, (formerly the Tennessee) has just returned to New Orleans from a cruise off the coast of Texas, bringing with him three schooners as prizes. They were all heavily laden with cotton, having run the blockade from Galveston, when they fell in with the Yankee cruiser and were "gobbled," cargoes, crews and all.

The immense iron-clad Dictator has not yet gone to sea, in consequence of the non-completion of some necessary repairs in the anchor gear of the ship. It is not likely she will be able to proceed to sea for several days yet, as the work to be done, from its nature, goes on slowly. The brief trials the ship has already had have developed many new points of importance, which go far to control the success of the vessel; but as they are not, as yet, fully confirmed by more thorough examination, we shall not particularize them at this time. The trial trip yet to come off will decide, in one way or the other, the claims so advanced in the ship's favor. Till then we may afford to wait.

Foreign Art and Literature.

The National Library of Madrid has obtained the only copy that exists of the first edition of "Don Quixote."

A Paris letter states that an illustrated edition of "Les Miserables," lately produced, went off so quickly that 50,000 were sold in a few days, and 1,500 more ordered. "Letters on England," by Louis Blanc, are about to appear at the library La Croix.

The events in the musical world is that two acts of "L'Africaine" were lately read "au piano" to the artistes of the grand opera at Paris. The roles are thus distributed: Vasco da Gama, Jamin; Don Pedro, Reiter; Selasce, Faure; the Head Inquisitor, Obin; Don Alvar, Warot; Selica, Marie Sax; and Ines, Marie Battu. The action takes place in Portugal, on the sea, and in Africa. Nantais is to get 6,000f. a month from M. Perrin, and 4,000f. from the family of Meyerbeer—altogether £9.0.

At Birmingham, on the 13th ult., an interesting ceremony was performed in the Committee rooms of the Town Hall. J. O. Mason, chairman of the Festival Committee, supported by the Mayor and a select detachment, presented to Sidlle. Tietjens a very handsome diamond ring, bearing a large sapphire with small diamonds, set in fine gold; also with a complimentary address, to the effect that the gift was in appreciation of her kindness on the occasion of the illness of Madame Rudersdorff at the last festival. Mdlle. Tietjens, in accepting the present, gracefully expressed her thanks in a few words of earnest acknowledgment.

It has been long known that one of the finest collections of coins in the world was that possessed by Mr. Edward Wigan, of Highberry Terrace, and that his collection was particularly rich in the coins of the Imperial series. About two months since Mr. Wigan called upon Mr. Vaux, the keeper of the coins and medals in the British Museum, and placed in his hands a list of his gold coins, with the request that Mr. Vaux and his colleagues would select from it such specimens as they considered desirable for enriching the national collection. With this view, a careful comparison has been instituted between the collection of coins of this class in the museum and those forming the donation by Mr. J. F. De Salis of his collection of similar coins, one of great value—and that of Mr. Wigan; the result of which has been that 256 coins have been selected as possessing specimens unique or unrepresented in the Museum Cabinets; together with some others which were chiefly remarkable for the beauty of their preservation.

A Tiger Frightened by a Mouse.

A traveler gives the following anecdote of a tiger kept at the British Residency at Calcutta: "But what annoyed him far more than our poking him with a stick, or tantalizing him with shins of beef or legs of mutton, was introduced into his cage. No fine lady ever exhibited more terror at the sight of a spider, than this magnificent royal tiger betrayed on seeing a mouse. Our mischievous plan was to tie the little animal by a string to the end of a long pole, and to bring it close to the tiger's nose. The moment he saw it, he leaped to the opposite side, and when the mouse was made to run near him, he jammed himself in a corner, and trembling and quaking in such an ecstacy of fear, that we were always obliged to desist; in pity to the poor brute. Sometimes we insisted on his passing over the spot where the mischievous little mouse ran backwards and forwards. For a long time, however, we could not get him to move; till at length I believe by the help of a squib, we obliged him to start; but instead of pacing leisurely across in his den, or of making a detour to avoid the object of his alarm, he generally took a kind of flying leap, so high as nearly to bring his back in contact with the roof of his age."

Financial Crisis in England.

By the Persia, at New York, we learn that the depression in financial and commercial circles showed little or no improvement. Failures were daily announced, and it is well known that the announcements would be far more numerous than they are, but for the circumstances that in a large number of cases private arrangements were being made between struggling firms and their creditors. The new failures publicly announced include Galbraith, Bigland & Co., merchants, London, for about £150,000; Manning & Collyer, hemp brokers, London, for £100,000; Simpson & Co., of London, in the Brazilian trade, &c.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England showed a decrease in bullion of only £3,865, and in the return next week. This figure, it was said, would be much more favorable than had been anticipated, as also were the returns of the Bank of France, that they produced a very favorable effect on the exchanges, and a more favorable tone prevailed than had been for many days. Consols advanced ¼@¾, closing at 89⅝@89⅞ for money, and miscellaneous securities participated in the improvement.

In the discount market there was a more healthy tone, but there was an increased demand at the Bank at the previous rates. Nine per cent. continued the nominal premium.

The American Bible Union (Baptist) met in New York last week, to hold its 15th anniversary. The Treasurer's report showed the expenditures last year to have been $21,348, and the receipts $20,187, leaving a balance due the Treasurer of $1,160. Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., was re-elected President for the ensuing year. In his annual address the President ably defended the new translation of the New Testament, and declared that it would ultimately meet the acceptance of all Christians as the best in the language. The annual report stated that during the past year more than sixty thousand copies of the Soldiers' Edition have been issued and widely distributed. Already 68,000,000 of pages of the Sacred Scriptures, in various languages, have been circulated. The Union House committee had published new versions of the New Testament in the Spanish, Italian and English languages. In the Old Testament it is making good progress, as well as in the French and German.

THERE are also several fine colors produced from the residuum of petroleum. One, manufactured at the Humboldt refinery near Plummer in the Oil Creek region, is a bright and fixed Cerulean blue, perhaps a shade darker, but still as brilliant and is called the Humboldt color. The process of manufacturing it is kept a secret by the discoverers who are German chemists. No stranger is allowed to enter their works except by special permission. It is stated that the Humboldt Company produces these colors from a combination of Naphtha and tar. The refinery use twenty-six stills, and probably three to four hundred barrels of petroleum per day when running at full capacity. Another delicate and fashionable color is a light blue, called "Azurine," as well as the now famous and popular color "Magenta," are now produced from petroleum. A fourth called "Rosina," is in course of experiment. Neptha and colors are ascertained by dropping the oil in a certain state into water, by which the most beautiful hues are brought out.

THE steamer McClellan, from New Orleans on the 28th ult., reports that on November 2d, near Frying Pan Shoals, saw a United States gunboat chasing and firing at a large steamer, with two smoke-stacks, and burning soft coal. The gunboat was gaining on the rebel very rapidly.

A chaplain in Arkansas says that a man buying furs was conversant with a woman at whose house he called, and asked her if there were any Presbyterians around there. She hesitated for a moment, and said she guessed not.—"Her husband hadn't killed any since they'd lived there!"

Scientific Items.

The high price of raw cotton has made that substance too costly for the manufacture of twine, and the ingenuity of manufacturers has been tasked to find a substitute for it. After many trials and experiments it has been discovered at last that Manilla paper affords the material for a twine, combining all the good qualities of the cotton twine with greater cheapness. It is twisted into a line that is neat, smooth, strong, pliable, and excellent in all respects, if kept dry.

A remarkable subject for scientific men, which recently came to light in the Patent Office, is exciting considerable attention.

A patent issued many years since, which had laid in a safe during that time, upon being taken out was found to have contracted to nearly one-fourth of its original dimensions, leaving the letter-press and writing perfectly clear and distinct, but also reduced in size, like a miniature photograph copy. This discovery suggests new and important developments in a peculiar branch of science.

The Intellectual Observer says: Dr. Paul Bert has published a work on the curious subject of animal grafts. He succeeded in making Siamese twins of a couple of rats, and in many other monstrosities. He exclaims: "It is a surprising spectacle to see a paw cut from one rat, live, grow, finish its ossification, and regenerate the nerves under the skin of another; and when we plant a plume of feathers under the skin of a dog, what a miracle to see the integrated vital phenomena resume their course, and the fragments of a shed receive nourishment from the blood of a mammal."

The new eagle which surmounts the spire of St. Stephen's Cathedral, Vienna, has been "consecrated" and raised. The bird, which represents the Austrian two-necked eagle, is what is heredically known as an "eagle displayed," measuring nine feet across, from tip to tip of wings. It was manufactured of wrought iron by Messrs. Brix & Andres, "artists in iron," from the design of Herr Schmidt, the first architect to the church, and consists of no less than 2,500 pieces, of which 600 alone are feathers: which, again, are secured to the body and to one another with 70,000 rounds and screws. The sceptre and globe have been carefully worked after the originals in the Imperial jewel-house, and are gilt, 600 ducats having been melted down for the purpose.

M. Dufour, a surgeon of the French navy, has published an account of the wounded seamen who were brought to the Naval Hospital at Cherbourg, after the engagement between the Alabama and Kearsarge. One of the first remarks suggested by reading M. Dufour's statement is that the greater number of wounds were caused, not by cannon shot or shell, but by splinters from the ship. It has been observed by naval surgeons that since the use of shells in naval engagements, the destruction of human life has been much greater than by round shot was used. It has been learned from the same sea engagement that it is an error to suppose that the plating of wooden ships protects the crew effectually against shells alone about. The increasing calibre of guns used in modern warfare require a greater number of men to serve them, and it follows that one shot may cause more destruction by striking a compact group of men. This was the case on board the Alabama. A shell fired from the Kearsarge falling among nineteen men who were serving one of the Alabama's guns, killed or wounded fifteen. The Alabama fired altogether two hundred and seventy shots, of which the greater number were fired from howitzers. There were but one hundred and sixty-two shots fired by the Kearsarge. Nobody appears to have been killed by the round shots; all the injury was inflicted directly or indirectly by the shells. The Captain of the Kearsarge very soon ceased firing from his four 32-pounders, which produced but little effect, and used his two 11-inch howitzers and a rifled 20-pounder placed forward. The victory was gained by these pieces alone.

Major General Frank Herron.

The Little Rock, Arkansas, *Democrat*, announces the arrival at that place of Major Gen. Herron, who is on a tour in that department. The editor says: "The name given to General Herron here, before the Union army came, was 'Hindman-crusher,' in allusion to his victory over Hindman at Prairie Grove, where, with 4,000 men he fought 15,000, and won a most decisive victory. We doubt very much if, in the annals of the war, there has been a defeat so overwhelming as was that of Hindman. From the night that he muffled the wheels of his wagons to steal awey from the battle ground until the remnant of his used up army reached here, Hindman acted as if in dread and mortal terror. In his retreat to escape the avenging Herron, his men fell by the road side, and laid there to freeze to death. The road for 160 miles was dotted with bodies of hastily made graves. Every house on the retreat became a hospital. His soldiers reached here some barefooted, illy clothed, half starved, having lost even the few cooking utensils they had. Of the 15,000 men he once had, less than 5,000 reached here, and of them in so near more than one-half died in the course of a few weeks. A more exhausted, broken down, suffering remnant of an army was never seen. The weather was bitterly cold, and the men had to retreat nearly two hundred miles in that severe weather. Many a poor fellow laid down in the snow after dreadful suffering. Their victory sealed the fate of the rebellion in Arkansas. It was the most effective blow struck at the rebellion on this side of the Mississippi.

"Gen. Herron is a Iowa boy, from Iowa. He is quite young. He entered the service as captain, and distinguished himself at Wilson's creek. For his gallant conduct he was promoted to Colonel on the battle field. At Pea Ridge he was wounded and taken prisoner at Pea Ridge, and for his bravery and gallantry was promoted to Brigadier General on the battle field. In command of a division in the Army of the frontier. The people of Arkansas are familiar with his brilliant operations extending from Springfield to Prairie Grove, a distance of 160 miles, and met Hindman with the odds of three or four to one against him and achieved a victory which resulted in the occupation of Northwest Arkansas. After this victory he was made Major General, took his army to Vicksburg, participated in the seige, and was afterwards engaged in operations on the coast of Texas. From the time of entering Indian Territory General Herron has been in active service, and has participated in some of the hardest fought battles of the war. He has won promotion by hard fighting and the display of soldierly abilities of the

Life is but a Span.

Life is but a span—of horses;
One is "Age," the other "Prime,"
Up and down the hill our course is:
"Go in," ponies—"make your time."

Boyhood rides the whir of pleasure;
Youthful folly gives a stroke;
Manhood goads them at his leisure,
"Let 'em rip, they're tough as oak."

"Hi ya! there;" the stakes we'll pocket,
To the winds let care be sent;
Time 2.40—whip in socket;"
"Give 'em string and let 'em went."

On the sunny road to fifty,
"Prime" is drowned in Lethe's stream;
"Age" is left, old, unthrifty;
Life then proves "a one-horse team."

"Age jogs on, grows quite unsteady,
Reels and stumbles in his pace;
"Kicks the bucket," always ready,
"Gives it up"—Death wins the race.

Wit and Humor.

Be not vain of your want of vanity.

Merit can afford to give a long credit for praise.

Patience is but lying to, and riding out the gale.

An evil heart can make a hell without the aid of the devil.

Knowledge and timber shouldn't be much used till they are seasoned.

There is little use of the sense of hearing if we can't hear sense.

It is right to be contented with what we have, but never with what we are.

The surest way of gaining men's respect is to prefer your own approbation to theirs.

Attention can really be as little preached or flogged into a young person as ability.

That man is rich indeed in friends who can lose two or three and not be bankrupt.

Nothing but efforts after virtues we have not can keep alive the virtues we have.

When a man says, "I would not be egotistical," he might as well add, "if I could help it."

If you think that your opportunities are not good enough, you had better improve them.

All our natural actions are done without thought, and we can make breathing a difficulty by thinking about it.

Events are constantly taking place, and politicians are constantly desirous of doing the same thing.

Good manners are a part of good morals, and it is as much your duty as your interest to practice in both.

The science that could teach many men to forget would be more welcome to them than all the trickery of Mnemonics.

We admire to see a fellow take a twenty cent cigar from his mouth to grumble at paying five cents for a morning paper.

It matters not how trifling the speciality, if a man knows some thing that nobody else knows, the world will respect him.

What philosophers have advised about never opening our mouths unless we have something to say, is impracticable nonsense.

Woman, as we learn from Genesis, is a bone, and that may be the reason why so many dogs are always fighting for her.

Every rule has its exceptions; then this rule itself has its exceptions—that is, there are rules without exceptions.

In everything that is repeated daily there must be three periods; in the first it is new, in the second old and wearisome; the third is neither—it is habit.

Travelling is said to take all that is wooden from men, as transplanting takes the woody particles from cabbages. Sometimes, alas, there is very little left.

There is certainly no rarer, more amiable and candid quality, than habitual justice to the motives of people not in our set, and not subject to our influences.

Don't expect an author, in his daily conversation, like the girl in the fairy tale, to be always talking pearls and diamonds. An author can't be always authoring.

The truest self respect lies, not in exacting honor that is undeserved, but in striving to attain that worth which receives honor and observance as its rightful due.

An Irishman who had been asked to furnish proof of his marriage, took off his hat and exhibited a scar on his head. "Here," said he, "is my marriage certificate. "That's Judy's mark."

Julius Cesar Hannibal, giving an account of his sea voyage, says: "All de passengars was heavin', and as if dat wasn't enough, de captain gave orders for de ship to heave too, and she hove."

You may have genius, sense, learning, and the power of expression, so as to write prose to rival Burke or Johnson, and after all may make yourself ridiculous by trying your hand at poetry.

"My brethren," said Swift in a sermon, "there are three kinds of pride, namely, of birth, of riches, of intellect. I shall not speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that abominable vice."

A child, speaking of his home to a friend, was asked, "Where is your home?" Looking up with loving eyes at his mother, he replied, "Where mother is!" Was ever a question more truthfully, beautifully, or touchingly answered?

The minds of scholars are libraries; those of antiquarians, lumber rooms; those of sportsmen, kennels; those of epicures, larders and cellars; and those of young damsels the playgrounds of bewhiskered cavaliers.

Sir Peter Lely made it a rule never to look at a bad picture, having found by experience that whenever he did so his pencil took a tint from it. Always apply the same rule to bad books and bad company.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER of a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before offered. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that dusty, dirty appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crack or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATTHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATTHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oct9-1y

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 149 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au12-1m

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THE HORSE CREEK OIL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

who own 2,500 acres on the Allegheny river, and upon both sides of Horse creek, are prepared to lease lots upon their territory of 2 acres each.

For further particulars apply to their Superintendent, Mr. RIDGWAY, upon the premises, four miles above Oil City, Venango County, Pa., or to

C. G. HUSSEY, Secretary,
No. 10 Merchant's Exchange, Phila.

TARR, STORY AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY.

The subscribers to the Stock of the TARR, STORY AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY are hereby notified to meet at the office of JONATHAN GALLAGHER, No. 1 St Clair street, on MONDAY, November 14, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of organization and election of officers.

oct26-1m JAMES MARSHALL, Secretary.

GERMANIA OIL COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

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Sec'y and Treas: R. HONEGGER, 351 Liberty-st.

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C. SCHWEITZER, Canton, O. sel 9-1f

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JONES HOUSE.—
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CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. mh1

THE BELVIDERE HOUSE,
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sep13 NEAR SHARPSBURG.

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.

Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad. H. KLEINMAN.
McKEESPORT, September, 1864. s28

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PHILADELPHIA DINING SALOON,

No. 47 FIFTH STREET, opposite Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa., has refitted up his saloon in elegant style. All the delicacies of the season always on hand, served up in the first class French cook of Paris. Delicious oysters first of the season. jul0-1y

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Call and examine the only complete stock of Shot Guns, and all kinds of Sporting Equipments in this market.
JAMES BOWN,
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400 PIGS GALENA SOFT LEAD. In store and for sale by
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IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but the use of either, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 16 or 18 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in Operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 78 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

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PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Engagements for six nights only of the celebrated Union Scout and Spy

Miss PAULINE CUSHMAN,

Who, under the orders of Gen. Rosecrans, passed through the enemy's lines, and gave such valuable information to the Army of the Cumberland.

First appearance of the young Irish comedian,

MR. JAS. M. WARD,

THIS EVENING they will both appear in Boucicaults beautiful and romantic Irish Drama of the

COLLEEN BAWN
OR THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.

Rily O'Connor.....Miss Major Pauline Cushman
Myles Na Coppaleen.....Mr. Jas. M. Ward.
(The full company in the cast.)

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Late Athenæum—Liberty street.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

Engagement of Mlle MARIETTA RAVEL, the great Spanish Danseuse and Tight Rope Artiste, who will appear in a beautiful dance upon the tight rope, without the aid of a balancing pole.

MASTER WINTER RAVEL,

The youthful Prodigy, will also appear upon the rope.

Continued success of the fairy stars, Misses MILLIE and CLARA FOWLER; Miss MILLIE TAYLOR the favorite vocalist, in a choice selection of vocal genus.

Mr. GEORGE R. EDESON,

The celebrated comic Pantomimmist in a favorite character. A new and diversified olio of Singing, Dancing and Ethiopian extravaganzas by the Melodeon Star Company.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

First appearance of the world renowned tragedian and comedian,

McKEAN BUCHANAN,

and his beautiful and accomplished daughter,

Miss VIRGINIA BUCHANAN,

whose performances in all the principal theatres of Great Britain, Australia, California, and other parts of America, have been received with great enthusiasm by crowded and Fashionable audiences, and pronounced by them to be the Great Artists of the Age.

On MONDAY, Nov. 14 it will be performed Boaricault's charming comedy of

LONDON ASSURANCE.

Sir Harcourt Courtly (as played by him 300 nights in Europe and America).....McKEAN BUCHANAN.
Lady Gay Spanker.....Miss VIRGINIA BUCHANAN.
no7-6t.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Alleghery and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same jes8-1y

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.
MARINE INSURANCE.
THE PHENIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....$500,000 00
Surplus, March 1st, 1864.....222,919 00
Assets.....$722,919 20

THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.

Assets, February 1st, 1864.....$82,000
Cash Capital.....$400,000
The "Washington" issues Participating Policies, which entitle holders to DIVIDENDS, sixty per cent. Scrip Dividends were made for the years 1861, 1862 and 1863.

Policies issued for the above staunch and reliable companies on Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, &c., and River and Lake Risks.

S. S. BRYAN, Agent,
oct12 59 Fourth street (Burke's Building.)

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

ACCUMULATION.....$1,600,000

HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

This Company grants Policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.
H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,
Je30-1y-eod No. 67 Fourth street.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864.....$11,000,000
Annual Income over.....2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over.....5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1859-'64, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Wills Boothe, R. L. Fahnestock, Isaac D. Jones, John H. Ebert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore. *Medical Examiner*—R. J. ALLOTT, M. D.

GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
GEO. D. ROSS,	CHAS. ALLISON LOVE,
WM. B. HAYS,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. 8c7

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY,	Captain ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	E. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK.	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

se21-1y

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARKE, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
REESE OWENS,	JOHN S. DILWORTH
Hon. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM
HARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS,
S. M. KIER.	de22

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se21-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y.

J. BENDER & CO.,
No. 311, Corner Liberty & Wayne Sts.,
OFFER FOR SALE

Brown's Troches,	Foutz's Cattle Powder,
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,	Alcohol,
Seller's Cough Syrup,	Turpentine,
Cary's Cough Cure,	Soda Ash,
Cary's Worm Confections,	Dye Stuffs.

no4-1y.

DOCTOR JAMES KING,
Office No. 97 Fourth street,
(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
au4-1y

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

HENRY L. BUTLER,
CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
No. 75 Grand street.
Surveys of Land and Designs of Machinery executed to order. oct4-1m

OILS.

WM. B. RICE,
NO. 73 Broadway, Empire Buildings, New York, Room No. 45.
OFFERS FOR SALE ALL THE DESIRABLE
PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,
Consisting in part as follows:

GERMANIA,	VENANGO,
HIGHGATE,	ALLEGHANY,
RYND FARM,	COLUMBIA,
UNITED STATES,	NOBLE WELL,
SUCCESS,	REVENUE,
BUCHANAN FARM,	CONSOLIDATED,
BLOOD FARM,	MAPLE SHADE,
McKINLEY,	OIL CITY.

Oil territory for sale in Pennsylvania and Western Virginia.
Subscriptions obtained for new companies.
Oil lands bought.
New companies organized.
PITTSBURGH REFERANCE—J. D. Scully, Cashier 1st National Bank.
New York, Oct. 28, 1864. no5 2w

JACOB GLOSSER,
Real Estate and Oil Stock Broker,
No. 115 Fourth Street.

The subscriber, having opened an office at No. 115 Fourth street for the purpose of transacting a general Real Estate and Stock Brokerage business, respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and acquaintances in the purchase and sale of houses, building lots, farms, coal, and oil lands; also Oil Company, bank, Railroad, and Bridge stocks, and Government bonds.

Special attention paid to orders to buy or sell all kinds of stocks abroad.

REFERS—To Thompson, Bell & Co., bankers; John S. Dilworth, Esq.; John A. Caughey, Esq. no8-16t

WM. W. HERRON.....JAMES A. HERRON, JR.
HERRON & CO.,
Office: No. 267 Penn street, (one door below Hand.)
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES,
Crude and Refined Oils.

Liberal advances made on Flour, Grain, Seed, and Green and Dried Fruits. no3-3m

RIDER & CLARK,
Commission Merchants
AND FACTORS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
OILS, CANDLES, &c,
98 Water and 102 Front st., Pittsburgh, 51 Broad st., New York.

Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

J. G. WELDON.....JOHN KELLY
WELDON & KELLY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lamps and Lamp Goods,
AND DEALERS IN
CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,
164 Wood street, near Sixth, Pittsburgh,
se16

COLUMBIA OIL STOCK.
172 shares of Columbia oil stock.
Apply to
se27-1f B. McLAIN & CO.

JOHN H. EDWARDS.....I. L. EDWARDS
EDWARDS & CO.,
PETROLEUM
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
130 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

References—Drexel & Co., Dallett & Son, Fearons & Smith, Philadelphia; Beckham & Long, Pittsburgh; Jas. Bleakley, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, Franklin, Venango county, Pa. se8-6m

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
se22 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive),
Also, PURE BENZOLE
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [se7

NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,
KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.
Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh
WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

WM. WIGHTMAN.....A. D. ANDERSON
EAGLE OIL WORKS,
LAWRENCEVILLE
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease
Warehouse, No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank
Pittsburgh. jas

PENNOCK, BELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Law renceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. sep11

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets.

RESTAURANTS

SCHILD AND Co's DINING SALOON, No. 65 Wood street.—The abovenamed firm respectfully call the attention of the public to their establishment. Not only at every time of the day and evening do they serve meals within the shortest time with magnificence, but there is also paid particular interest to the serving of Oysters. They are at hand in every possible style, and the Stews will be delicately prepared by the well-known FREDERICK KALB, who was for a long time manager of the saloon of Mr. George Reineman. Therefore, get the fine chafing dish at Schild & Co.'s, 65 Wood street, Lafayette Hall. se18-3m

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

PETER WILBERT'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 33 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best of Liquors. Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. Meals served up at all hours. fe1-1y

OPEN AGAIN.—
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oct7-1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building,)
se7-1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oct28-1y PITTSBURGH.

JOHN GANGWISCH.
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. —, Penn street, Fifth Ward,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELI YOUNG'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTER served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. au26-1y

FINANCIAL

REAL ESTATE

SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
63 Fourth Street.

STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION November 1, 1864, published as required by Act of Assembly:

First Mortgage on Real Estate	$110,225 53
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at par	60,000 00
U. S. Certificates, at par	52,000 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at cost	26,031 25
Office furniture	217 50
Interest accrued	3,470 97
Cash on hand	21,556 06
Total assets	$273,501 27

LIABILITIES.

Due to Depositors	$256,750 33
Due to Depositors, interest, Nov. 1, 1864	5,915 38
Contingent Fund (balance)	10,835 56
	$273,501 27

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the institution, the bonds and securities, and counted the cash, and have found the above statement to be correct:

W. B. COPELAND, }
WM. H. SMITH, } Auditing
J. K. MOORHEAD, } Committee.

November 1, 1864.

Interest paid on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. per annum.

TRUSTEES.

ISAAC JONES, President.

Hon. THOS. M. HOWE,	Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. H. SMITH,	C. G. HUSSEY,
W. B. COPELAND,	JACOB PAINTER,
HARVEY CHILDS,	NICHOLAS VOEGTLY.

no8-5m

CLARKSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Orders executed at the Broker Boards of the principal cities in

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STATE, CITY, and
CORPORATION BONDS,
RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.
Also in
OIL STOCKS.

To which special attention is promptly given. no8-3m

JOHN W. TIERNAN,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER.
Office: 144 Fourth Street,
oct31-6m SECOND FLOOR.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
27 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.

Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of
OIL STOCKS,
being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-1f

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.
U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,
Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new
7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes.
AND
OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.

AD. REINEMAN, Prest.
JNO. R. LIVINGSTON, Cash.
au13-tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can furnish additional facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officer and Directors.

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ROBERT S. HAYS,	F. D. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	SAMUEL REA.

WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, Cash'r.
se7

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. Interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $1 65 a year interest. Bonds are not naturally principal payable in three years, or convertible into 6-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to
HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.
jy29

J. R. & H. B. FRY,
No. 134 SOUTH THIRD-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Purchase and Sell upon Commission every description of Government, State City or County Loans or BONDS. They will also give careful attention to dealers in Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and Oil Stocks furnished by letter information when desired.
6m-81aw

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30-tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates
By JAMES O'CONNOR.
se7 Office, 55 Market street.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABB'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—Having completed all arrangments for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to his
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh
where he is now prepared to make, as shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size,
Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors.
His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
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The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
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BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
(No. 294 Second Floor,)
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

WM. A. LYONS,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting,
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Orders promptly executed. Cards written to order, various styles. mh12-1y

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BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

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LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
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GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

COOPERS and CARPENTERS TOOLS for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
se8 136 Wood street,

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.

The residence of the undersigned, Second Bank, Allegheny City, large lot and commodious house. Possession in the spring. Also, a fine collection (about two thousand) of fruit and ornamental trees. Ground required for other purposes. Worthy the attention of persons planting new grounds.

WM. S. BISSELL
nov5-2w At office of Bissell & Co., 235 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—

Those two three-story brick houses, situate on north side of Robinson street, Allegheny City, one door from the Canal Bridge. These are very desirable dwellings and will be sold at a bargain.

For particulars inquire of
KUHN & CASSIDY,
no8-6t Attorneys at Law, No. 93 Diamond St.

FOR SALE.
TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,
which we will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also one weighing about 3½ tons. Address
COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
au12-tf Sharon, Mercer county, Pa.

CHOICE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A good two-story Frame Dwelling House with eight rooms, besides kitchen, cellar and wash house; brick barn and carriage-house; two cisterns and spring with pump, with nearly 11 acres of ground, well stocked with fruit trees, grapes and shrubbery. About 2½ acres are well timbered, and four or five stone with a culture. The site is elevated, and the view unsurpassed. Access by the Perryville plank-road, and within easy walk of Federal street, Allegheny. A rare chance to unite town with country life. Address Box 130 Allegheny P. O. oc 31-2w

THREE LOTS AND HOUSES
FOR SALE,

Situated on the corner of Cherry alley and Second street, late the property of James Smart, deceased, each 20 feet front on Second street by 60 feet deep to a 10 feet alley, with a three story brick dwelling and back buildings erected thereon on each lot.

For terms enquire of M. TINDLE, No. 150 Fourth street, or Capt. ARTHUR STEARNS, on the premises, will be sold on TUESDAY EVENING, the 6th of December, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth st., to the highest and best bidder for cash.

M. TINDLE,
oc21-td Agent for the Estate.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

A FARM of 100 acres, 80 under cultivation, balance good timber land, situated on White river Knox county, Indiana, 7 miles from Bicker Station, on the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad. The place is under good fence, and well watered; there is also 50 bushels of wheat; corn and hay on the farm, which will go to the purchaser. The improvements are a good log house of four rooms, with the necessary out buildings for farming purposes. For terms, apply to the Real Estate and Insurance office of
S. S. BATES,
oc29 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

The Harmey Farm having been withdrawn from the market is now offered for sale. Said land consisting of eighty-three acres, more or less, is about three miles from Jones' Ferry, underlaid with coal of the best quality. The improvements thereon being in good condition, consisting of dwelling house, barn, granary, and two fine fruit bearing orchards of various kinds; fences under good order, and all under the best state of cultivation. The Washington Turnpike runs through the farm.

For terms apply to
JOHN FULLERTON,
No. 21 Wood street.
ROBERT RAMSAY,
oc21-tf Executers, &c.

FOR SALE—

Twelve to thirteen acres of land, on one of the most public thoroughfares leading to either city, and within convenient drive for business men. On the premises is a two-story frame house, with porch, 22 feet front 42x36, with verandah and portico; a comfortable stable 32x24, including a carriage-house, with other out-buildings. There is a small stream of water running through the lot, and a never-failing well of pure cold water at the door. An orchard, of two acres, containing choice grafted fruit, had so selected as to furnish a supply of fruit from the last of July to May. Also, a small orchard of Quince, Peach and Pear—with a grapery, producing 15 to 20 bushels per year. There is an abundance of Shrubbery, evergreens and timber. There are about 5 to 6 acres well adapted for grapes or fruit. Business men wishing to procure a most healthful country situation where property is beginning to be in demand, will not let this opportunity slip them. For particulars enquire at this office, or at G. C. LIGHTCAP'S, on the Allegheny and Perrysville Plank road. oc29-1m

FOR RENT—

A Fine Well Lighted ROOM, 32x40 feet, on First Floor, with the best of Steam Power.

Apply at
ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,
oct1-tf 122 Third street.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 227 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 72 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and well-built and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to
MARY ANN PETTIS, on the premises, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
au12-tf No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. A valuable and desirable property, the property of the late COL. MORIAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, consisting 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres cultivated, the balance heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements consist of a good LOG BRICK FRAME HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, long Wharf Boat and Office. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Hauling and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILW

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS.

57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—

U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.

And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
au19

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. McCUNE, Pres. | N. HOLMES, V. Pres.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS NOV 7, 1864, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Ask'd
U. S. 6s, of '81	101	101½
U. S. 5-20s	101¼	101¾
Gold	238	238
Monongahela Navigation Company	....	46
U. S. Telegraph	....	90
Allegheny Valley R. R.	....	12
Cleveland R. R.	102	....
Steubenville and Indiana	15	....
Manchester Savings	....	52
Diamond Oil	9¾	9¾
Acme	....	25
Allegheny and Pittsburgh	....	12
Columbia	70	85
Fleming & Blood	....	4
Phillips	7¾	8
Oil Basin	....	10
Germania Oil	4½	....
Ohio Valley	....	1½
Eldorado	....	2½
Cherry Run Central	1¼	1¾
Federal	....	1.45
Horse Neck	....	1¼
National Copper	....	9
Linden	....	5¼
Stella	....	1
Pittsburgh Grain Elevator	....	10
Pitts. & Steubenville R. R., 2d mort.	....	80

SALES AT BOARD OF

U. S. 5-20s	101½	....
Gold	238	....
Cherry Run Central	1¼	....

Table of Local Stocks.

CORRECTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 FOURTH ST.

[Bank and other officers are requested to correct any errors or supply omissions in this table.]

Par Val.	BANKS. Latest Sale.	Remarks.
100	Second National	Div. Nov. 8 $ ct.
125	Third National	—
100	Fourth National	—
50	Exchange	72½ Div. Nov. 6 $ ct.
50	Citizens	71 " " 5 "
50	Pittsburgh	71 " " 5 "
50	Allegheny	57½ " " 5 "
50	Mechanics	58 " " 5 "
50	Iron City	68 " " 5 "
100	M. & M.	61 " " 5 "
100	First National	98 " " $3.75
100	First National, Ally	114 " " $3.50
50	Manchester Saving	49¼ " " 4 $ ct.
	INSURANCE.	
50	Citizens	61 Div. June $6.00
62	Western	52 " Nov. $4.00
62	Monongahela	82 " " $6.00
50	Pittsburgh	54¾ " " $4.00
50	Allegheny	57 " Aug. $3.00
50	Penn's	38½ " " $4.00
50	Peoples	—
	RAILROADS.	
25	Monongahela	19¾ Div. Sept. 5 $ ct.
50	Pt. Clair Street	47½ Div. July 5 $ ct.
50	Mand Street	51½ Div. July 5 $ ct.
50	Mechanic St.	—
50	Birmingham	35 Div. July $1 50
	RAILROAD.	
50	Allegheny Valley	105 No Div.
50	Penna. Central	69 Div. Nov. 5 $ ct.
100	Fort Wayne	101 Div. Oct. 2½ $ ct.
100	Cleveland	102 Div. Oct. 4 "
50	Connellsville	12¾ No Div.
50	do (Interest)	12½ "
50	Steubenville	5 "
50	Chartiers	5 "
50	Memphis	—
50	Alley's & Manch'ter	—
50	Birmingham	41¾ "
50	Clinton	36 "
	GAS.	
50	Pittsburgh	83½ Div. July $2 50
25	Allegheny	36 Div. June $1 50
25	Birmingham	31¾ " $ ct.
	OIL COMPANIES.	
25	Lucesco	7¾ Div. Aug. 12 $ ct
10	North American	7¾ " "
10	Dalzell	9¾ Div. Oct. 1 $ ct.
10	Allegheny and Pitts.	9¾ Div. Oct. 2 $ ct.
50	Columbia	50 Div. Oct. 3 $ ct.
1	Iron Oil	—
1	Horse Neck	1 —
5	Stella	.90 —
5	Federal	1.45 —
20	Acme	—
5	Whitely Creek	1¾ —
5	Fayette	¾ —
5	Story	—
4	Fleming & Blood farm	4 Div. Oct. 2 $ ct.
10	Olmstead	—
250	Rynd farm	4¾ Div. Nov., 3 $ ct.
5	Phenix	—
4	Phillips	7¾ Div. Oct. 2 $ ct.
	Ohio Valley	1¾ —
	El Dorado	2¾ Div. Oct. 1 $ ct.
	Cherry Run Central	1¾ —
10	Dahmoore	8½ —
10	Nevin & Delamater	8½ —
5	Linden Oil Co	8.05 Div. Oct. 1 $ ct.
	Sam Oil Co	1.10 Div. Oct. 3 $ ct.
	Diamond	9¾ Div. Nov. 2 $ ct.
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
20	Pitts. & Greens. Turp.	11¾ —
50	Monghela Navig'n Co	46 Div. July $2 50
	BONDS	
	Allegheny County's, 7 3-10	Coupons Jan'y & July.
	Pittsburgh 5's	70½ do do
	do 6's	97 do do
	Allegheny City 6's	100 do do
	do 6's	70 do do
	Alleg'y V. R. R. 7's	103 do do
	do 2d mortg	70 April and Oct.
	Connellsville R. R. 6's	82½ do Feb'y and Aug.
	Steub. R.R. 6's	75 —
	Alle. Co. Bounty 6's	100 —
	Pitt'gh Bounty 6's	98 —

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

[REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.]

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—The Oil Stock market is strong. Maple Shade sold at 42@44; McClintock, 6¾; Mineral 3—advancing ⅛; Dalzell, 9¾; McElheny, 6¾; Noble & Delamater, 8¾; Egbert, dull—sales at 5¼; Curtin, brisk, and sold up to 10¾; Rock, 4¾@4¾ asked, and 7¼ bid for Phillips. Gold 249. Money market very active.

TUESDAY, November 8—P. M.

The election engrossed the attention very generally of business circles, curtailing transactions in every department of trade. Operations in stocks were limited to a few sales. McIlwaine's regular stock sale was well attended last evening, but few shares, however, were purchased. We note the following sales:

22	shares Bank of Pittsburgh	71	
40	" Exchange Bank	72½	
50	" Western Insurance Co	52	
100	" Dr Dorrance	2¾	
150	" Horseneck	2¾	
200	" Ross	1¼	
50	" Ohio Valley	1¾	
25	" Allegheny and Pittsburgh	9¾	

The import entries of the past week, including the dry goods table in our last paper, amount to $1,380,879, against 13,759,788 the corresponding week last year. The export clearances of domestic produce amount to $3,391,388, against $5,240,567 same week last year. The export of specie amounts to $2,297,000, against $612,000 same week in 1863. The customs for the week are $775,000.

The total imports at New York for the week compare as follows with previous returns:

	Dry Goods.	G. Mdse.	Total.
Nov. 5	$861,586	$609,193	$1,360,879
Oct. 29	721,817	1,417,879	2,139,996
Oct. 22	786,511	1,588,814	2,375,325
Oct. 15	782,594	2,212,005	2,994,598
Oct. 8	765,719	2,521,454	3,287,663

—There is a very general impression, says the New York *Commercial*, that after the settlement of the great political question, we shall again witness a revival of speculation, under which prices will largely advance. There is, however, probably much less certainty about this prospect than is generally imagined. It must be taken into account that the market is now gorged with securities that had no existence last March. Gold, coal and petroleum stocks, representing hundreds of millions of par capital, have been placed upon the market within the last nine months. Large amounts of these are in the hands of the original takers, who are waiting the first symptoms of improvement in the market to press them for sale. The holders of these stocks are, in many cases, persons whose other times have been speculators in railroad shares, but who are precluded from joining in ordinary stock movements by having their hands tied. Besides this, there is the important consideration that, within the last half year, not less than $300,000,000 of United States bonds have been absorbed by the market; while there is every prospect that, for some time, the issues must be continued at the same rate. With such enormous additions to the stocks upon the market, it is not easy to see how the most skillful manipulation of operators can accomplish a successful movement for a rise.

On the contrary, the natural tendency would seem to be toward lower prices. Moreover, the opening of Congress will quite probably be the beginning of a period of great uncertainty in prices. There are reasons for deeming it probable that legislation will be strongly pressed for remedying the measures that have created the existing high premium in gold. Such measures could only tend to put down the price of gold, and of stocks, in sympathy. That there will be a great increase of activity in stocks after the election, there is, we think, no doubt; for many large holders are in such a position that they must come into the market early; but that the increased transactions will be accompanied by a material improvement in prices, appears very uncertain.

New York Petroleum Stock Board, November 5.

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Central Co	—	85	Manhattan	—	1¼
Clifton	9	9¾	Monroe Oil'd	—	5¼
McKinley	6	9¾	Noble Well	—	5¼
Titus Oil Co.	4	7	Bergen Oil	—	5¾
Kniesser-beeker Pet.			Rynd Farm ex div	0	5½
trol'm Co.	—	1¼			

SALES.

5 00 shs Germ'n. $1 25
800 do do 1 35
100 do do 1 35
100 do do 1 37½
1 00 do do 1 37½

1 00 S'Germ'n. $1 35
150 do High Ge. 1¼
100 do do 1¾
100 do Venango. 2

At the mining board the transactions this morning were merely nominal. 300 shares of Grinnell gold were sold at 3½. At the regular board prices were better, but transactions were limited. Copake Iron sold at 4, and Smith and Parmalee gold at 8. Wyoming Valley Coal at 35, and Central Coal at 56.

At the Petroleum Board the principal transactions were in Germania and Highgate, both of which were in active demand. The sales of Germania amounted to 8,000 shares at $1 25@1 37½; Highgate sold at 1¾. Both stocks have declared a dividend of one per cent. for the month of November, which is equivalent to nearly 50 per cent. per annum upon the present market price of the shares.

The North Clear Creek Gold Company of Colorado offer a limited number of their shares for sale at the par value of $10. The property consists of 2,232 feet on the Gregory No. 2, Ground Hog, Simmons and other well known lodes in the most productive districts of Colorado; also of the Henderson Mill, now in operation. Additional new machinery has been forwarded to the mines, which will soon be running. The property ranks among the most promising in Colorado and is being vigorously worked for the interests of the stockholders. Maj. Gen. John A. Dix is president of the company.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, } Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1864. }

Business in the Oil way was active; that is, there was considerable inquiry; prices were a shade firmer, particularly for Crude. The current rates were 31@32c; sales were made at both prices in bulk, and packages required. We note a sale of 800 bbls at 31c. The receipts were not large—most of the oil merchants were tending to the Presidential election, each one putting in a large vote for Uncle Abraham and as we were individually engaged in the same line of operations, it must be taken as our excuse for any deficiencies in our report to-day—Presidential elections only come once in four years.

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.
GOING EAST.

Lucesco Oil Company, 362 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

Aladdin Oil Company, 214 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 50 barrels refined for Baltimore.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 142 barrels refined for New York.

W. McKeown, 216 barrels refined for New York.

Standard Company 359 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 1864.

The Iron market has presented no new feature for some time past. The demand was local. Prices were unchanged. The current rates were as follows:

FLAT BAR.

	$ lb
1¼ to 6, by ¾ to 1 inch	5½
2 to 6, by 1 to 1¼ inch	5½
1¼ to 1¾, by ¾ to ¾ inch	5¾
1¼ to 1¾ by ⅝ inch	9

HEAVY BAND IRON.

2 to 8, by ¼ to 3-16 inch	5¾
1¼ to 1¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9
⅞ to 1¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9¼
½ to ¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9½

HORSE SHOE.

	$ lb
⅝ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅞ inch	9½

HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.

2¾ to 6 inch	9¼
1¾ and 2	9¾
⅞ to 1¼ inch	10
1 and 1¼	10¼
⅞ inch	11½
¾ inch	12½
⅝ inch	13

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ¼ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

	$ lb		$ lb
1 to 2¼ inch	8½	¼ and 9-16 inch	9
2¼ to 2¾	8¾	⅜ to 7-16 inch	9¼
2¾ to 3¼ inch	9	5-16 inch	9½
3¼ to 4 inch	9¼	¼ inch	9¾
⅞, ¾ and ⅝ inch	9½	3-16 inch	10

OVAL IRON.

	$ lb		$ lb
¾ to 1¼ inch	9	⅝ inch	9¼
⅞ and 1 inch	9	½ inch	9½

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

	$ lb		$ lb
⅞ to 1¼ inch	9½	¼ inch	9½
⅝ and ¾ inch	9¾	⅜ inch	10

SHEET.

No. 10 to 17	11
" 18 to 24	11¼
" 25 and 26	11½
" 27	11¾
" 28	12

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ¼c ₱ lb extra

PLATES.

3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	10
Over 30 inches in width, ½ cent ₱ lb extra.	
Heads	10
Plow Slabs	9¼
" Wings	9¾

FLAT RAILS
Punched and counter sunk.

1¼ to 2, by ½ to ¾ inch	9
1¼ by ⅝ and 7-16 inch	9¼
1¼ by ⅝, 7-16 and ½ inch	9½
1¼ by ¾ inch	10

PLOW HANDLE IRON.

Plow Handle Iron	9½

NAIL RODS.

Juniata	16

NAILS.

	$ keg		$ keg
10d to 60d Nails	9 12½	2d Fine	11 37½
8d and 9d	9 37½	⅞ in. Lining	12 87½
6d and 7d	9 62½	Clinch	10 62½
4d and 5d	9 87½	Cut Spikes	9 37½
3d	10 37½		
Casing Nails,		Barrel.	
6d	10 13	¾ inch	11 88
8d	9 88	1 inch	11 13
10d	9 63	1¼ inch	10 38
12d	9 63	1½ inch	10 38
16d	9 88	2 inch	9 88
Finishing.		Tobacco.	
6d	10 63	6d	9 88
8d	10 38	8d	9 63
10d	10 13	10d	9 38
12d	10 13		
16d	10 13		

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

½ cent per pound off Iron (except sheet Iron,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS—66 days credit or 3 per cent. off for cash paper, payable with current rate of exchange on New York, par funds or New York exchange remitted on receipt of invoice.

Boston Pig Iron Market.

November 7.

The market for foreign Pig exhibits increased firmness, with a steady consumptive demand, though with the large stocks offering there is considerable competition to sell on the part of importers. We note sales of Scotch No. 1 at $66@65 ₱ ton, the outside figure for Gartsherrie brand. American Pig continues scarce, with the demand ahead of production, and small sales of No. 1 at 63@64 ₱ ton, cash. Bar Iron is in moderate demand; sales of common at $100@200; refined at $200@225 ₱ ton. English Sheet is selling in small lots from store at 10@12c, and Russia do at 30@32c ₱ lb, cash. Nails are in fair demand at 10c ₱ lb, cash, for assorted sizes.

Hog Products.

CINCINNATI.

New Hams sell daily nearly at 16½c.

A firmer feeling prevailed in the Hog market, or rather, a greater willingness among buyers to operate, and it has been observed that outside parties have been figuring in the market. The demand from packers is mainly limited to $10 50 for good Hogs, and one lot, to average 300 lbs, gross, sold at that figure, but it would be hard to repeat.

The order in reference to the packing of hogs in Kentucky, for the Government account, appears to have had no official publicity as yet, but it is known to exist. In so far as it may prove actually beneficial to the Government, packers are to be congratulated, but in what respect the Government is to be the gainer, those who are practiced and experienced in the trade are at a loss to see. We learn, however, that modifications in the original plans of the Commissary having the matter in charge, are to be made, that will be more satisfactory than was at first supposed. What they are; however, we are not yet advised.

LOUISVILLE.

The *Union Press* says that nothing has yet been done by parties in either contracts or receipts. The United States Commissary Department has made offers to the farmers to buy and pack all the surplus hogs for the use of the army, and of course a fair market price will be paid.

CHICAGO.

We observed at the various yards during the day a little over 11,000 hogs; entered sales, 11,284 head at $9 25@10 87½, but mostly at $9 75@10 50 ₱ cwt.

With heavy receipts, there has been a corresponding amount of activity in the market. Prices have, however, been a trifle weaker, and, upon yesterday's sales, we note a decline of 10@15c ₱ 100 lbs; this, perhaps, may be regarded more as a concession on the part of drovers, owing to the large quantity of hogs on hand unsold, than to any actual decline in the previous current rates of the market.

Although a large amount of business has been done during the day, there were not a few good buyers, who had the impression that there was less activity in the market, and that prices were weak and falling; this conviction was far from being general. So long as Hogs retain their present unprecedented price, there will be doubts and misgivings felt by many; the only wonder is that they are not more general, and that the demand should continue so active and resilient. When Hogs were almost one-third their present prices, there was little cause for anxiety, and less for the extreme caution men now naturally have recourse to.—*Tribune.*

ST. LOUIS.

Notwithstanding the small number of hogs arriving, some of our packers have already commenced killing. We hear of no arrivals except those at the cattle yards. Of these lots the packers are buying all they can get that are fit for packing at full prices. The prices paid, to-day, ranged at 9½@10¼c., and a small lot brought 10½c. gross.

Most of our city packers were looking, to-day, for some lots of hogs previously bought by them. We did not learn whether or not the hogs arrived.

Boston Coffee Market.

There is increased firmness among holders of this commodity, but transactions continue very limited, owing to the doubts of buyers as to the permanence of present gold prices. The stocks in the hands of importers are very large considering the diminished consumption, and are not likely to be materially reduced until buyers and sellers come to a better understanding. We note sales of 200 pockets of Java at Cape at 57c ₱ lb, cash.

The stock of Coffee in first hands Nov. 1, as made up by Hall, Hildreth & Co., brokers, was as follows:

	1864.	1863.
St. Domingo	bags 469	281
do Cape	" 713	—
do Gonaives	" 985	—
Bahia	" 713	—
African	" 88	—
Malabar	" 72	—
Bombay	" 63	—
Ceylon	" 187	—
Sandwich Islands	60	—
Java	pockets, 22,519	—

The stock in New York, Nov. 1, as reported by the Messrs. Scott, amounts to 168,145 packages.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, } Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1864. }

Business yesterday was in a measure suspended. The Presidential election occupied the attention of dealers generally; in fact every department of trade was neglected. The weather was cloudy with slight showers during the day. The rain, however, was not sufficient. In a few days matters will be straightened up and trade will open up in earnest. In the meantime there were no change in prices.

Toledo Market.

November 7.

FLOUR—Sale 300 bbls XXX at $10; transactions are principally confined to the retail trade.

WHEAT—Sales 2,000 bush and 2,000 bush Amber Michigan at $2 10; 8,400 bush No. 2 Red, in two lots, at $2 00; 1,000 bush Amber Michigan—to arrive all next week—at $2 09; 800 bush No. 2 Red, in store, at $2 10; 368 bush No. 2 Red at $2 00; 257 bush Amber Michigan at $2 10; 2,050 bush No. 2 White at $2 09; 400 bush No. 2 Red at $2 00; 1,600 bush Amber Michigan at $2 10; 2,500 bush No. 1 (D & M) Red at $2 06; 2,000 bush No 2 do at $2 05. The market closed quiet.

CORN—Sales 280 bu rejected at $1 30; 68 bush No. 1 at $1 37; 357 bush No. 1 at $1 37½.

OATS—Sales 960 bush at 76c.

RYE—Market quiet; last sales at $1 31.

BARLEY—Not mentioned.

CLOVER SEED—Sales 30 bush at $9 50.

Prices in the Richmond Markets.

[Cor. of the Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 1.]

Deeming it to be the duty of every one in these days of extortion to do what may be done to aid those who are victims of a merciless spirit of greed and gain, I desire to call attention to the fact that some vegetables can be bought at the commission stores for about one-third of the prices demanded at the market houses. For instance, Irish potatoes can be bought at $25 per bushel from the merchants, while at the market house $2 to $2 50 per quart is demanded—equal to $64 to $80 per bushel. Sweet potatoes, for which $14 a peck ($56 a bushel) is charged at the markets, can be had of the merchants at $30 a bushel—a difference of $26 on the bushel.

New Orleans Cotton Market.

October 27.

The market opened this morning firm at yesterday's prices, low middling being quoted at $1 17½@1 22½, and middling at $1 27½@1 30; but rainy weather, as well as the very limited supply offering, prevented anything being done, and at a later hour prices were unsettled by the accounts from New York, reporting a decline of 6@7c in that market. Hence the only sale reported is 16 bales strict low middling at $1 16. In addition to the sales noticed yesterday, 14 bales middling sold at —.

Boston Oil Market.

November 5.

Linseed has improved with the starting up a speculative demand. Sales of 10,000 gallons for future delivery at $1 30@1 35; 5,000 gallons at $1 35, and that price offered for more and refused; now held at $1 40, cash. Lard Oil is without material change. Sales of No. 1 at $1 70@1 75; extra at $1 90@1 95 ₱ gal for Western. Red Oil is in moderate demand. Sales of saponified at $1 30@1 35; distilled at $1 50@1 55 ₱ gal. In Palm, sales of 50,000 lbs at 17½c ₱ lb, cash. Fish Oils are in steady request. Sales of Pogie at $29; Shore, $35; Bank, 36; Straits at $38 ₱ bbl. Sperm is steady. We quote crude at $2; refined, $2 50 ₱ gal. Whale is without change; we quote crude $1 40; refined at $1 60 ₱ gal.

Boston Fish Market.

November 5.

The stock of codfish, especially of Georges, is very limited and mostly in the hands of a few strong parties who are operating quite successfully for a rise. Grand Bank are selling as they run at the outports at $7, and here at $7 25@7 50. Bay Fundy, $7 00@8; small, $6 @ 6 50. Hake have been selling at $3 25@3 50. Pollock at $3 75@4 50 ₱ qtl. Mackerel are firm with a better demand. Sales of Bay No. 1 and 2 at $12 and $15, and shore at $13 and $17; No. 3 at $10 50@11 for medium, and $11 50@12 for large. Alewives selling at $8@8 50 ₱ bbl. Pickled Herring have been in good demand; sales of 3,000 bbls common at $6 25@7 ₱ bbl. No Labrador in the market and nominally $9@10 ₱ bbl.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The sales at the warehouses were 85 hhds, at a decided advance on lugs. Sales at the Pickett of 1 hhd of trash at $5, 1 hhd at $8 70, 5 hhds light lugs at $8 40 to $9 80, hhds heavy lugs at $10 to $12 75, 5 hhds leaf at $15 75 to $16—leaf at $18 75 to $20 50, and 1 hhd good manufacturing leaf at $33 50. At the Ninth street, 2 hhds at $9 to $9 20, and 3 at $14 50 to $15 25, 5 at $17 to $20 50, 4 leaf at $21 75 to $28 25, and one at $30. At the Boone, 1 hhd of stems at $3 60, 7 hhds light lugs at $9 to $10, 4 hhds at $10 25 to $13 75, leaf at $15 25 to $19 50, and 1 hhd of choice grade at $37 50. At the Louisville warehouse, 2 hhds light lugs at $9 50 to $10, 3 heavy lugs at $11 to $13, 3 of light leaf at $14 to $15 25, and choice leaf at $23 25 to $25 75.

Saint Louis Tobacco Market.

The offerings on Saturday were very small, and the market was quiet and unchanged. Sales include 3 hhds factory lugs, $9 10@9 30; 1 hhd black, $10 60; 2 common leaf, $13 75@15; 3 medium shipping, $21 25@22 25; 1 good do at $23 75 ₱ 100 lbs. On one hhd the bid was rejected.—*Bulletin.*

Boston Copper Market.

The market is firmer for all descriptions, but without any quotable change in prices of manufactured. Small sales of sheathing copper at 65c, and brazier's copper selling at 62½c, and yellow metal bolts at 50c. 6 months. Ingot copper is about one cent higher, and held at 48 to 49c per pound for ordinary brands. The sales in New York have been at 47 to 48½c for Portage and Lake, and 49 to 50c offering for Baltimore and Minnesota. Old copper is worth 45 to 46c cash.

Louisville Oil Market.

November 8.

We quote coal or burning Oil at 80@85c. per gallon, as to quality. Lubricating Oil, 45@85c., as to quality. Lard Oil ranges from $1 75@1 80 for choice, and $1 60@1 70 ₱ gallon for No. 2, by the barrel. Linseed Oil we quote at $1 50@1 60 ₱ gallon. Benzine 60@65c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—J H Kurth, 10 bbls apples; Sigmyer & V, 100 bbls flour; Coffin, Hay & Co, 330 bbls paper; W A Sweathen, 140 bbls potatoes; Hamilton & Co, 100 bbls apples, 195 sks potatoes, 40 bbls green apples; Nimick & Co, 70 tons pig metal; McCullough, Smith & Co, 6 bbls butter.

Per Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Schomaker & L, 100 bbls flour; Beckham & L, 208 pkgs harvesters and fixtures; J Rhodes, 1 car heavy goods; Moorhead, 2 cars metal; H Riddle, 20 bxs cheese; Fleming & Co, 100 do; Kier, G & Co, 1 car clay; Gormley, F & Co, 4 cars hops; Schomaker & L, 600 bgs shelled corn; J Rhodes, 20 bbls hominy; S S Fowler, 25 bbls C plaster; W C Happer, 9 sks potatoes; W Carr, 50 bbls wines; G W Hufstetler & Co, 40 bbls hides; J S Finch, 140 bgs rye; Col Cross, 1,120 bgs oats.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—J Caskey, 24 sacks potatoes; Patterson, 1 bbl do, 6 bushels apples; J Herron, 20 bushel potatoes; Mrs Copeland, 3 bags potatoes; J Mewsponder, 30 bags potatoes; Mrs Sands, 10 bushels apples; McIlwain, 10 do do; Mrs Spencer, 5 do do; J Black, 8 bags oats; Forsythe Bro, 25 bbls oil; Waring & K, 50 do do; J A Caughey, 50 do do; Wade & Co, 23 do do.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. City.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Franklin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. City.
Lent Leoti	Shepherd	Cincinnati.
Emma Graham	Stnl	Zanesville.

THE RIVER.—Last evening, at twilight, there were nine feet water in the channel and falling. The weather during the day was cloudy, with occasional showers.

The Armenia, Capt. McCallum, is announced for St. Louis on Wednesday.

The steamer Onward, Captain Mellon, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. She will have dispatch.

The passenger steamer Starlight, Captain Armstrong, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

The well known packet "Lent Leoti," Captain Shepherd, leaves to-day for Cincinnati and Louisville. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

The fine passenger steamer Olive, Captain J. M. Andrews, is announced for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of experienced officers.

REDUCTION.

26 Melodeons.

29 Cabinet Organs.

4 Second-hand Melodeons.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES.

Call at the subscriber's if you want to get an instrument cheap.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
81 Wood street.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2, 1864.

The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the second WEDNESDAY, 9th day of November, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 7th, to Saturday, the 12th of November inclusive. By order of the Board.

no2-6t E. WESTERVELT, Secretary

FOR SALE.

A lot of ground 57 by 80 feet, on which is erected a Large Two Story Brick House, suitable for a Warehouse or Manufactory. Situated on Third Street, between Market and Ferry Streets.

For Terms apply on the premises, to

no7-1w JOHN LUNDY.

NOTICE—STEAMBOAT MEN—We are now manufacturing a very superior article of

CORK LIFE PRESERVERS.

We would respectfully call your attention to ours before purchasing elsewhere. We will guarantee them to pass inspection.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,
oct5-tf No. 122 Third Street.

RIVER PACKETS,

Allegheny River Packets.

For Franklin and Oil City.

ON THIS DAY, November 9, at 4 p. m. The light draught steamer ADVANCE, S. M. PACKER, Commander, CHARLES CARPENTER, Clerk, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or at the foot of Irwin street. nov1

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packets.

For Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville, and Wheeling, Connecting with Parkersburg, Marietta and Bull Creek.

THE fine Passenger Steamer MINERVA, JOHN GORDON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
JOHN FLACK, Agents.
Wharf-boat below Monongahela Bridge.

Regular Gallipolis and Portsmouth Packet.

THE fine Steamer JONAS POWELL, Captain J. S. LEE, will leave Pittsburgh for the above and intermediate points every Tuesday, at 4 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, a. m. The new steamer JULIA, WM. CUTLSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 10 a. m. The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR Commander, W. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every WEDNESDAY, at 10 a. m., and Portsmouth every FRIDAY morning. Will connect every FRIDAY with the BOSTONA No. 3, for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.

For freight or passage apply on board. no2

Cincinnati and Louisville.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9 at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer STARLIGHT, G. N. ARMSTRONG, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
J. M. FLACK, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON THURSDAY, Nov. 10, at 4 p. m. The new passenger steamer ONWARD, JAMES WELLER, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON THIS DAY, November 9th, 10 a m., the fine Passenger Steamer LENT LEOTI, S. SHEPHERD Commander, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or to
JOHN FLACK, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

THE new Iron Steamer TAMAULIPAS, Captain BROWN, on Saturday, Nov. 12th, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

SNOWDEN & MASON,
JOHN FLACK,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
no9

For Cairo and St. Louis.

ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9th, at 10 a. m. The new side-wheel passenger steamer ARMENIA, McCALLUM, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
JOHN FLACK, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

ON THIS DAY, Nov. 9th, at 10 a. m. The fine passenger steamer OLIVE, J. M. ANDREWS, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

THE OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL $500,000.

DIVIDED INTO 100,000 SHARES, $5 EACH.

10,000 shares stock in Treasury for benefit of Stockholders. Also, $20,000 working capital.

PRESIDENT—Russell M. Burke, Pittsburgh.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER—Wm. A Grinwold, of Philadelphia.

DIRECTORS—George W. Middleton, J. C. Kingsley, Wm. S. Baird, William A. Griswold, of Philadelphia; Russell M. Burke, Henry Harley, Algernon Bell, John P. Harley, of Pittsburgh.

The lands owned